The Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888. NO. 8669.

WEEK OF JULY 9.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE
Psychological Romance
EASTERN SENSATION.
DAY NIGHT.
MORRISON'S FAMOUS

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA
The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c. Children 25c.

Staver & Walker
NEW MARKET BLOCK, Portland, Or.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Portable, Skid & Stationary
ENGINES & BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES.
BELTING, HOSE, OILS
AND
Machine Supplies & Specialties
of Every Description.
Staver & Walker

A GREAT DISCOVERY
THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF
Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.
Nothing Can Burn in It,
No Acid Affects It,
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CHEAP AND DURABLE.
Ask Your Grocer For
CHAS. HEGELE &
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

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If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to
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1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
Whiskies
Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

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Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
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G. COHEN & BRO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
for sale in lots to suit.

BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.
HENRY WEINHARD'S
Lager Beer Brewery.
MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST
Superior Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.
ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.

SCHUYVER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
First St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,
SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.
—Manufacturer and Importer of—
Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,
Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

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Sick Headache
AND CONSTIPATION
PLEASANT REMEDY IS
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

APPETITE
AND
HEALTH
Restored by
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

ME.
BAD IN THE MORNING.
EAT NO BREAKFAST.
ENERGY.
NOT DIGEST WELL.
IN SPIRITS.
AMBITION.
ELL NOW.
TAKE

PROWELL'S
No 7 LINIMENT
MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

NAVY BLUE

Cigar.
GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,
Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

5c TONED SMOKE
ALL HAVANA FILLED 5c CIGAR
THE WORLD HAVANA
NEW YORK & KEY WEST

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,
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MILLINERY!
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
MRS. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.
Call and see our Stock; Complete and at Lowest Prices.

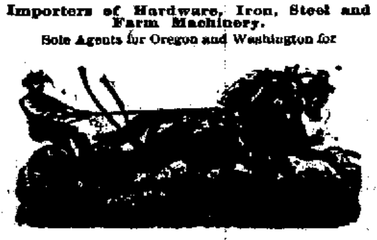
FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.
Write for Prices.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or.

Chas. H. Dodd & Co.,
Front, First and Vine streets, Portland, Or.,
Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel and Farm Machinery.
Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington for



ADRIANCE BUCKEYE MOWERS.
These machines are too well known to need comments. Thousands of farmers here have used them and all speak of them with praise. They are the ne plus ultra of mowing machines. Also
SOLE AGENTS
Buckeye Steel Frame Twine Binders.
Miller's New Model Thresher.
Monitor Engines.
Phœnix Straw-Burning Engines,
Shuttler Farm Wagons,
And a full line of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons and Spring Mountain Wagons.

Sneezing Catarrh.
The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.
But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanford's Radical Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.
Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler; price $1.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.
68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Barouches and Horse Boats. Also a Full Line of
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.
It will pay you to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

"Pet" Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"Pet" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The Burlington Railroad Strike to be Renewed.

EMPLOYES WAITING FOR THE WORD.

Gen. Sheridan Arrives at His Cottage by the Sea—Congressional Matters—Dr. Geismardo Heard From.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Speaking of General Manager Stone's statement of Friday, Daniel Donohue, attorney for the alleged Burlington dynamiters, said to-day: "When you come to examine the statement critically there is very little in it. It won't bear investigation. Stone makes a point that Bowles was receiving brotherhood funds through Bauereisn. Of course he was. So were all brotherhood engineers in that division. The brotherhood never made any secret of that. In fact, they wanted the public to know they were supporting the men on the strike. Then as to the numerous explosions, how is it that nothing was ever heard of them till now. We claim it is a put up job on the part of a lot of hungry detectives who have to make a case to keep themselves in a job.

GENERAL MANAGER STONE INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, July 8.—General Manager Stone of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway was seen to-night and questioned regarding the dynamite conspiracy. He says: "The road is bound to make out a case against the conspirators, already arrested, and perhaps others who are under strict surveillance. Our road wants no dealings with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, neither do we propose to be molested by its members. What was a great conspiracy has been broken up, and loss of life and property will be avoided."

THE BROTHERHOOD READY FOR WAR.

Chairman Hoge in an interview says: "If the railroads through the dictation of the Burlington are ready to declare open war upon the brotherhood, we are ready for them. It is claimed that wholesale arrests are to be made of men who were prominent in the recent strike, when Stone of the Burlington gives the word. I have said before and I say it again that if any such thing occurs every road in Chicago will be tied up within thirty six hours."

"Are the men ready and willing to make such a move?"

"Are they ready and willing? I should say they were. Do you imagine they would tamely submit to the consummation of such an outrage? No, sir, they will not."

OTHER ROADS INTERESTED.

This kind of talk was not confined to the Burlington strikers. During the evening engineers from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, the Fort Wayne and other roads called upon Hoge and held long consultations. The complete failure of the strike added to the ranks of radicals in all of the divisions. The strike has been the topic of conversation in every brotherhood meeting held since the strike was declared over four months ago. The radicals have jumped at every pretext and sought to precipitate a strike.

ANOTHER STRIKE PROBABLE.

A local paper says: During the last two months a central organization has been quietly formed, embracing representatives from every road leading into Chicago. It has been impossible to ascertain the exact nature of the agreement existing between the employes and the various roads. One of the prime movers of this organization was seen last night and made the following statement, after exacting the promise that his name be not used: "The great majority of the brotherhood men now recognize, as a few of us always maintained, that an awful mistake was made when the boycott was lifted. The Q men are licked, as the matter now stands. We know what that means. It means that another road will be selected and made non-union as soon as an opportunity is presented. It means that the railroad companies have decided to abolish the brotherhood. The fight is bound to come sooner or later, and if the defeated men are made the victims of a conspiracy we will take a hand in it ourselves. The men on our road are red hot. They would strike to-morrow morning if I gave them the word. We are making no bluff. We mean business. Our existence as an organization is at stake, and if a fight must come, let her come."

FOUR BROTHERHOODS TO UNITE.

ST. CLOUD, July 8.—Some 700 members of the four brotherhoods of locomotive engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen held a meeting here to-day for the purpose of taking steps looking to the amalgamation of these orders. The sentiment developed was favorable to their union and a further meeting for this purpose will be held in Minneapolis four weeks hence. The Burlington matter was discussed and action taken but its nature was kept a secret.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

He is Comfortably Installed in His Seaside Cottage at Nonquitt.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 8.—The Swatara came to anchor off this village at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after a run of seven hours from New London. About two hours afterward Gen. Sheridan was brought ashore without any apparent discomfort, and is now in his own cottage. He was somewhat restless last night, and consequently has been rather nervous to-day, nevertheless his circulation continues good and his general condition is quite as favorable as when he left the capes of Delaware.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 8.—Gen. Sheridan, whose expected coming has been the leading theme of conversation here for a week past, arrived to-day. A large number of strangers were attracted to the spot. The Swatara passed Dumpling light and cast anchor more than a mile from shore just before 2 o'clock this afternoon. As soon as the ship was sighted the shores and landing place were thronged by curious spectators as well as by the friends of the general.

After about an hour's delay several boats left the Swatara for the shore. In the first boat were Mrs. Sheridan and two sisters of charity, who had been faithful attendants upon the general. A party of sisters were in the second boat. These boats pulled to the landing where the party landed, and the women at once proceeded to the new cottage erected for Gen. Sheridan. At the same time a launch belonging to the ship towing a boat in which was a stretcher on which the general rested steamed in toward the shore. To the north and nearly opposite the cottage, the boat came into shallow water. A dozen sailors waded out to it and carefully and tenderly lifted the stretcher up and bore it to the shore. A crowd of spectators, among whom were a number of photographers, passed forward in the hope of getting a view of the general's features. They were disappointed, however, for a large umbrella which was held over him to shield him from the sun's rays made a barrier to his features. The sailors carried the general up to his cottage and into his room.

The cottage was most tastefully decorated. His windows look out over Buzzard bay and it is in close proximity to several other fine residences. The general was placed in the front parlor as it is the pleasantest and most comfortable.

DR. GEISMARDO.

He is Driven Out of Buffalo, N. Y., for Practicing Without a Diploma.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Dr. Edward Storck, chairman of the Erie county medical censors, has given "Professor" Albert Le Grande notice to leave town or be arrested for practicing without a diploma. Le Grande gave free lectures in Music hall and claimed he was able to cure the lame, the halt and the blind.

Said Dr. Storck: "Professor" Le Grande has decided to leave the city in twenty-four hours. He admitted to me that he has no diploma, and was no physician, but a healer. When I asked him if he did not take fees, he said he did. Then after a deal of bluster he gave in. I have learned some of his history. He was Dr. Geismardo in San Francisco and in Portland, Or., and claimed to be a member of the Society of Sciences in Paris. He also exhibited a decoration which he claimed to be a cross of the Legion of Honor. He left Portland under a cloud, as he was arrested for criminally assaulting a female patient. Then he turned up in Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City, Baltimore, and Boston. He was also arrested in Milwaukee. The Erie society could prosecute him here if it wished, but if he leaves the city it will be enough. Le Grande speaks French fluently. He owned to me that his magic touch was caused by an electric contrivance concealed in the palm of his hand. He had three or four dummies traveling with him, who came upon the platform and were cured by him!"

Le Grande spent several hundred dollars advertising in the Buffalo papers.

LAND FRAUDS.

Large Appropriations to be Used to Prosecute Offenders.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The sundry civil bill contains various appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to about $350,000, for the investigation of fraudulent entries on public lands and prosecutions for cutting timber. Several senators are in favor not only of placing these investigations in the hands of responsible persons but also of making their reports public. They say this would prevent the prosecution of innocent persons and would prevent clandestine settlements of fraudulent cases. There is, they say, great danger from irresponsible agents being bought off by powerful corporations and rich land monopolists, while poor settlers would be unable to defend themselves against a class of unknown detectives.

Some provision may be made in the appropriation bill whereby land detecting agents will hereafter be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, so that the persons selected may be free from the suspicion belonging to the questionable classes of Eastern cities. If frauds are to be investigated it should be done by honest men. It is also expected some action will be taken by the land commissioner to check the abuses of the present system of investigation of frauds by fraudulent agents.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has proposed an amendment providing that none of the money appropriated for prosecutions for cutting timber should be used to prosecute miners who had cut scrub pine and sagebrush for mining and domestic purposes.

BALD KNOBBERS AT WAR.

Two Factions of this Famous Bandit Organization in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Information from some of the Bald Knobbers counties in Southwest Missouri is to the effect that trouble is brewing between two factions of the Bald Knobber organizations. A man known as "Doc" Peters was arrested at Cassville last week as a Bald Knobber and cattle thief, and the arrest is likely to prove an important one, as Peters is now known to be one of the leaders of a band who have stolen during the past year more than 2000 cattle off the range in Ozark, Christian and Taney counties. One of the factions claimed the other has been revealing the secrets of the order and already more than one member has been murdered for giving information to the authorities and more killing is daily looked for. Both sides are well armed, and if an open conflict takes place the fight will be fierce and bloody.

ARID LANDS.

Senators Stewart and Teller and Maj. Powell Urge Government Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senators Stewart of Nevada and Teller of Colorado have appeared before the committee on appropriations, which has under consideration the sundry civil bill, and argued at length the propriety of the appropriation of a quarter million of dollars to commence a system of surveys and examinations with a view of segregating lands which are susceptible of irrigation from other lands and locating reservoirs in different arid regions of the United States for the purpose of irrigation. Major Powell, director of the geological survey, had a hearing on the same subject and to-morrow Senators Stewart and Teller and Major Powell are all to be heard again. Favorable action is anticipated.

A LEARNED RABBI.

Arrival in New York of a Distinguished High Priest.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The orthodox Jews of this city have been long expecting a very learned rabbi from Wilna, Russia, who is to be presiding rabbi over all New York, and his arrival now is the cause for great cheer. He is the first high or grand rabbi who ever came to America. The learned rabbi according to the belief of his church refused to leave the ship until after sundown. He is a robust man with an abundant beard and pleasant smile. His name is Jacob Joseph. His province will be to insist on a more rigid observance of the Mosaic law. There were great numbers of his coreligionists assembled to greet him on his arrival.

A THIEF FOILED.

Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars of Bank Securities Recaptured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—The Union bank officials have received word by cable that the whole bundle of securities, bills receivable and other property stolen by Charles A. Pitcher, defaulting teller, has been recaptured in London. Pitcher had mailed them to "J. A. Roberts," his assumed name, and believed them safe from the bank and that it was in his power to keep their hiding place secret until the bank would be ready to compromise and come to terms on a basis of Pitcher holding on to $150,000 cash. His stealings aggregated $700,000.

EX-PRIEST McGLYNN.

He Predicts a Religious Uprising Against the Catholic Church.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In the course of his weekly address before the Anti-Poverty Society to-night McGlynn said: "Some day there will be a tremendous revolution, which will eclipse the French uprising, and in which the people will rise up in their wrath at the interference of these dictators, and bayonet and club these monks and priests and archbishops, the pope and the cardinals. This is the way the Lord will deal with them; so I say leave them to his mercy."

This was wildly cheered.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Measures Which Will Engage the Attention of the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—To-morrow Senator Cullom intends to call up a bill to amend the interstate commerce law.

Senator Hoar will speak on the fisheries treaty Tuesday.

Senator Dolph during the week will bring up the sea coast defenses bill for discussion.

Should the nomination of Fuller be reached considerable time is likely to be spent in secret session.

The tariff and appropriation bills will engage the attention of the house during the week.

TO EJECT SETTLERS.

Government Lands in Kansas Claimed by a Railroad Company.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—Suit was brought yesterday in the supreme court to eject about 200 settlers in Allen county, who have occupied their farms for the past twelve or fifteen years. The suit was brought by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway and by speculators who have recently bought lands from the railway company. The controversy relates to about 3000 acres. The railroad company claims the land was granted it by congress in 1882. The settlers say description does not cover the lands in controversy.

AN ELOPEMENT.

The Managing Editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Deserts His Wife.

MANITOU SPRINGS, Col., July 8.—Mrs. Henry Moore, wife of the managing editor of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, last evening received a telegram informing her of her husband's elopement with Mrs. John Norton. She is completely prostrated by the news and refuses to be seen by any one or to be interviewed. Mrs. Moore arrived at the Springs only last week, but it is understood will start on her return to St. Louis to-morrow.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Has an Aural Complaint Which May be Dangerous.

EDINBURGH, July 8.—Dr. Mackenzie in an interview with a correspondent of the *Scotsman* totally denied the accuracy of the interview published in the *Deutsche Tagblatt*, in which he was represented as admitting he had concealed the cancerous nature of Emperor Frederick's malady in order to prevent a regency. The *Scotsman* correspondent asked the doctor if the statements in the Italy press that the present German emperor is suffering from an incurable malady were not true. He replied that the statements were mostly exaggerated, but it was a fact that Emperor William had an aural complaint which was not unattended with danger, although many persons similarly afflicted had lived to an old age. Emperor William, he said, had infantile paralysis of the arm which had impeded his growth, and was the cause of his being such a short man, unlike his father. The paralysis had slightly shortened his arm, but he could use it well, and was otherwise active and strong.

EMPRESS VICTORIA SURROUNDED BY SPIES.

PARIS, July 8.—Mackenzie, in an interview here said he was glad to leave Berlin, where his movements were closely watched. "Empress Victoria," he said, "was surrounded by spies after the death of Emperor Frederick. I was confined at Potsdam for several hours. Emperor William's conduct was odd altogether. I almost think his aural malady has affected his brain. I can say nothing of the late emperor's memoirs. It is untrue Queen Victoria carried them off. Who ever did will create a sensation when he publishes them. Besides Frederick's diary they contain a series of letters of the leaders of the German liberal party, sketching the policy they hoped Emperor Frederick would have adopted had he lived. Empress Victoria has not yet come to a decision as to her future residence. She has an income of £40,000, of which £8000 is derived from England. She will be obliged to make Germany her nominal residence, and will visit Berlin every year."

HELP FOR HOME RULE.

Large Contributions Sent to Parnell from Cape Colony.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. Rhodes, a Cape Colony deputy and supporter of the imperial federation, recently wrote to Parnell assuring him of large additional colonial support to Irish home rule, if the Irish members would retain representation at Westminster in their plan, thus furnishing a precedent for colonial representation.

Parnell replied if Gladstone provided for Irish representation at Westminster in his next home rule measure the Irish would cheerfully concur, valuing the position thus given them in the imperial system. This would facilitate imperial federation. If the colonies desire representation at Westminster it should be accorded them.

Rhodes then wrote offering £10,000 on his own behalf and £1000 on behalf of Mr. Murrogh, an Irish resident at Kimberly, to the Irish party. Mr. Rhodes is visiting in London. He is chief shareholder in the Debees diamond mine.

A LIBEL SUIT.

The London "Times" the Defendant, O'Donnell the Plaintiff.

LONDON, July 8.—O'Donnell writes to a news agency that his counsel has adopted a mode of procedure to-day. The procedure taken is a suit against the *Times* at the instigation and on the unasked advice of two eminent Gladstonian members of the house of commons. The gentlemen, both of whom are lawyers, urged that they would be completely exposed if that paper were compelled to show its whole hand, they reserving all material evidence, including that of O'Donnell for rebutting the case. O'Donnell's solicitor also writes to contradict the Parnellite denial of a knowledge of the case. He states that Davitt wrote in February offering on behalf of Parnell every assistance in his power. Since then they were acquainted with everything that transpired. Parnell requested that O'Donnell return from Italy for the purpose of having a private interview.

A LITERARY SENSATION.

Alphonse Daudet's New Novel a Scathing Satire of the French Academy.

PARIS, July 8.—"L'Immortelle," Alphonse Daudet's novel, published last week in book form, is the great literary sensation of the day. In two days 20,000 copies have been sold. It is an account of the intrigues of a literateur who is anxious to join the "Fortieth Immortelles." The book is full of personalities so transparent that no key is needed to see who are the originals. It is rather a scathing satire than a novel. People say it is a shame for M. Daudet to hold up the French academy to the contempt and ridicule of the world.

BOULANGER VEHEMENT.

He Denounces the Chamber of Deputies and the Present Constitution.

PARIS, July 8.—Boulanger speaking at a banquet at Rennes to-night vehemently attacked the chamber of deputies for the futility of its work. He said: "It is time to end this chamber and this sinister constitution. The great voice of the people must make itself heard at the elections. The nation must declare its will. Let us arise and defend the republic. Let dissolution and revision henceforth be our only aim. May that one cry alone rally us and enable us to attain that end."

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

LONDON, July 8.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough arrived at Queenstown to-day on the steamer Aurania. The duchess suffered greatly from sea sickness during the voyage. They will proceed to Woodstock, where they will remain until the end of autumn, when they will return to America for the duke's Western shooting tour. They will afterwards take up their residence in England.

Berlin News.

BERLIN, July 8.—Emperor William will banquet the ambassadors and foreign ministers at Potsdam on Thursday.

The editor of the provincial *Wittenberger Kiasblatt* has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment in a fortress, for reprinting an attack upon the Empress Victoria from the Dresden *Nachrichten*.

Catholic Convention With Colombia.

ROME, July 8.—The convention with Colombia secures to the Vatican the protection of Catholicism as the state religion, the exemption of religious buildings from taxation and the exemption of the clergy from military service. The clergy will have entire control of the government schools and universities.

Honors Conferred.

VIENNA, July 8.—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the cordon of Leopold on the Italian Crispi and Signors Magliani, the Italian minister of finance, and Grimaldi, the Italian minister of agriculture.

Irish Nationalist Dead.

LONDON, July 8.—Nationalist Mandeville, a nephew of O'Mahoney, the Fenian head-center in America, is dead.

CONVENT DEDICATED.

New Abode of Benedictine Nuns, at Mount Angel.

ARCHBISHOP GROSS'S SERMON.

Description of the Handsome Building Just Completed—A Magnificent Monastery to be Soon Erected Here.

MOUNT ANGEL, Oregon, July 8.—The dedication of the new Benedictine convent, at the town of Mount Angel, took place to-day.

The ceremonies commenced with a private mass for the sisters at 6 o'clock in the morning. At 10 o'clock a large procession headed by his grace, Archbishop W. H. Gross, came down from the college of the Benedictine brothers, about a mile from the convent. The Mount Angel brass band furnished the music.

Upon their arrival at the building the choir of the Benedictine brothers, under the direction of the Rev. Father Barnabas, Held, sang an anthem, the procession passing around the exterior of the building and his grace blessing the same. A short halt was made at the entrance, during which the choir sang an Ave Maria. After that the interior of the building was opened with holy water and dedicated to its holy use.

High mass was then celebrated by the Rev. Father Adelhelm O'Dermott, the prior of the Benedictine order on this coast, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Leo Hubsher, Dominicus, Wachdenschwyler and Peter Bulgen with the aid of the Benedictine choir.

His grace the archbishop then preached a powerful sermon, stating with his customary eloquence how man distinguishes himself from the animals by the education he receives; how essential to the full mental, moral and physical development of man a good preceptorship and the guidance of parents was; how often parents neglected their duty in this regard in not giving their children the best patrimony obtainable, a good education; and further, how much easier youth could be educated in the country, away from all temptations and vices of city life and bad companions, in the good, healthy, forest air, in good, gentle company, among plenty of farming produce and fruits, all unadulterated and fresh.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The building dedicated was named Mount Angel Academy, a substantial, four-story, brick building, thirty-seven feet wide and 120 feet long. The basement walls are of pebble stone, three feet and six inches thick, tapering inwards. The other walls are brick. The cornice is made of galvanized iron, also the tower. The roof is standing seam iron.

The lower story and basement is eleven feet six inches high, and contains a kitchen furnished with all the necessary appurtenances as good as the finest Portland hotel; also two large dining rooms, a pantry, store rooms, bath rooms and two lavatories. The whole basement story has a flooring of artificial stone, five inches thick.

The second or middle story, of a height of fifteen feet, contains two parlors, an entrance hall, a chapel and three club rooms.

The third story is thirteen feet in height and contains the office of the mother superior and four class rooms, also two music rooms.

The top story contains four large dormitories.

The building is heated by three large Boynton furnaces, put in by Mr. C. Chase. The plumbing and hot and cold water fixtures were put in by Mr. Donnerberg and are the finest of their respective kinds.

The drainage is carried in a long pipe sewer into a gulch 1100 feet from the building.

A very important measure is the placing of fire hydrants at the landings of the staircases, with fifty feet of hose to each, though there is nothing of a combustible nature in the building except the furniture and floors.

The brick for the building were made by the Benedictine Brothers. They are larger than commonly used, and of excellent quality. The brothers also laid the bricks.

The plastering and cementing was done by Kosher & Freeman; the carpenter work by John Weiss of Gervais; the painting by Berger & Bock of Portland; the galvanized iron work by R. W. Bayer.

The plans for the building were furnished by Otto Kleemann, architect, of Portland.

The inside staining and varnishing is not completed and will be done by the sisters. The building has accommodations for about forty sisters and sixty pupils, and is only one side of a contemplated quadrangle of 200 feet each way.

The water is furnished by a large windmill through a tank eighty feet high. It is pumped from an excellent well and is ice-cold and remarkably clear.

The front of the building is ornamented by a tower 105 feet high to the top of the large gilt cross. The front is left in the natural brick. Only the window-caps and sills and the quoins are stuccoed.

OPENED TO VISITORS.

After high mass, a sumptuous repast was served by the sisters to the assembled clergy and laity present, the house being then thrown open to the public. After to-day no one will be allowed to enter the building beyond the reception-room, where visitors are allowed to converse with the sisters only through a kind of grating, giving the sister the appearance of being caged up.

The grounds around the building cover twenty acres, and will be laid out for pleasure grounds for the pupils, and in orchards.

The branches of teaching will comprise all common and high school branches and music on the piano, organ, guitar and violin; also printing, type-writing and telegraphy, and will be conducted by the Sisters of St. Benedict, under the supervision of Reverend Mother Superior Mary Bernadine.

The Brothers' school, about a mile from here, is very prosperous under the able guidance of Rev. Father Barnabas Held, and contains already sixty pupils, although only in its first year. The progress of some of the pupils is simply wonderful. They are dressed in neat blue uniforms trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons. They have their own brass band and play very well. The baseball nine are the champions the whole country around.

There were about 1100 people on the grounds to-day. Many came in carriages, though special trains ran from Ray's Landing and Silverton. In the afternoon a large number visited the future site of the large college and monastery to be erected by the Benedictine brothers from which point, being upon an isolated mountain, a magnificent view can be had all over the surrounding country, including Silverton, Gervais and Salem.

Others of the crowd indulged in all sorts of games and sports and the band playing a number of beautiful selections. A race was run in the town between Joe Wace, of Gervais and Henry Hayes, of Mount Angel, for $20 a side, the former winning by two feet. The distance was thirty yards and was made in four seconds.

Appropriations for California Harbors.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The joint conferees appointed to reach some compromise on the river and harbor appropriation bill have had several busy meetings, and have come to agreements except on the amounts to be appropriated for California harbors. The members of the house insisted that the amount should not be put down. Senator Dolph supported them, but the other members of the conference committee would not give in. So the matter went over to the next meeting.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At the evening session of the Christian Endeavor convention a number of resolutions and recommendations for the government of the organization were adopted. Rev. Arthur Little of Chicago delivered an address on "The Element of Power." Rev. N. Boynton of Boston preached a lengthy sermon. The proceedings were closed with remarks by Moderator Van Patten.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Robert Dinsmore, a Former Oregonian, Deserts His Wife.

SHE SAVED HIM FROM SMALL-POX.

Arrivals of Prominent Educators in San Francisco—News Notes from Northwestern Cities—Salmon River Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—To-day it is generally conceded that the rumors of the past few days had a foundation in fact, and that Robert Dinsmore, once a prominent, if not always a conscientious stock broker, has fled the city, deserted the faithful wife that he married in Oregon twenty-four years ago, and has followed a Miss Gustafson, one of his customers. For four or five years past Miss Gustafson has been speculating in stocks and most of the time made her purchases through Dinsmore's office. Her fresh countenance, sparkling eyes and rather neat figure soon, it is alleged, made a deep impression on the stock broker. For three years their acquaintance continued, and caused much talk. During this time he was in the hey-day of his success, and was reputed to be worth something like $250,000.

Dinsmore failed in business about a year ago. He went into bankruptcy at that time and his creditors were paid forty cents on the dollar. The failure was considered a bad one by his creditors and their indignation knew no bounds. Some of them vented their wrath by writing letters to Mrs. Dinsmore which hinted of her husband's conduct with the stock-dealing woman. This was the first cloud that cast its shadows on her married life, but Mrs. Dinsmore could hardly believe the stories until one day she made a discovery that dissipated all doubts as to the truthfulness of the letters sent her. Eventually the happiness of her household became a thing of the past; and from what has lately taken place friends of the wife believe that Dinsmore arranged to go away and have his new love follow him.

The next heard of him was at Sacramento. From that place he wrote a letter to his wife stating he was going to Chicago. On arriving at the latter place he wrote another letter to his wife, the contents of which, it is said, advised her to seek a divorce, he stating that he could never again love her as he now loves Miss Gustafson.

Dinsmore is believed to have saved about $10,000 cash, out of his failure besides his residence on Leavenworth street, which is in his wife's name. Dinsmore is a man 60 years of age. He has been married to his present wife twenty-four years and from all reports their married life was pleasant until the female speculator came on the scene.

About twenty-six years ago Dinsmore kept a hotel at The Dalles, Oregon. While keeping this caravansary Dinsmore fell sick with smallpox. The dreaded plague scared everybody from the house except the woman, who is now Mrs. Dinsmore. She remained and nursed the sick man until he recovered. Unfortunately She contracted the disease immediately afterwards, and only recovered after being badly marked in the face. Grateful to the woman who had shown so much devotion to him in his sickness, when he came near dying, Dinsmore made her his wife and soon after removed to Umatilla, Oregon. At this town he started a general merchandise store. The wife contributed her resources to make the business a success by making clothing and grain sacks. It was at that Dinsmore accumulated some $12,000, with which he came to San Francisco. They have never had any children.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Arrival in San Francisco of President Aaron Gove and Director Sheldon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Aaron Gove, president of the National Educational Association, reached this city to-day. The party was driven to Gove's headquarters at the Occidental hotel. The headquarters were beautifully decorated. As soon as Mr. Gove and party made their appearance at the hotel the receiving committee escorted them to the parlors above, where an informal reception was held. Gove states that his programme for the next few days has not been marked out.

William E. Sheldon, editor of the *Journal of Education* and *American Teacher*, both published at Boston, has also arrived. "I was present," he said to-day, speaking with reference to the organization, aims and work of the association, "when the association was formed in the controller's office at Philadelphia on August 5, 1857. Only forty-four members were enrolled on that occasion, of whom more than one-half were from the Southern and Middle states. Only two were from New England and none from the country west of the Mississippi. Zalmon Richards was elected president, and I was made secretary at the first meeting. We were then known as the "National Teachers' Association," but this was changed a year later to the "National Educational Association," as it was desired to enlarge our scope of action. I have attended every meeting of the association since its organization, to the number of twenty-seven. During the war two years passed without a meeting. The association was incorporated at Washington in 1886 with Messrs. Cawkins, Richards, Eaton, Tarbel and myself as a board of directors. The total membership at present, approximately, is 600 life and 12,000 annual members. Thus from forty-four in 1857 have we grown."

SPOKANE FALLS.

Railroad Litigation—A Jockey's Life Threatened—Personal Notes.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 8.—The entire term of the first judicial court of Montana will be consumed by the contest for right of way between the Northern Pacific, Montana Central, Northern Idaho, and Oregon Railway & Navigation railroads. The objective point in all the contests is Spokane and the mines. The array of legal talent would do justice to a case before the United States supreme court.

McCliff, the rider of Daisy A, required police protection because he dared ride to win against the poolbox. Not only was his life threatened, but without the assistance of the officers of the racecourse he would have been brutally beaten.

The Spokane hose and truck teams returned from the Seattle tournament this morning. They were received by a procession headed by a band and carrying brooms in honor of their victories.

The heat has been excessive all day, the thermometer registering in the nineties.

Theo. Wolfe is in town from Fort Spokane. He is waiting the arrival of his commission as first lieutenant.

James Wardner of this city is said to have acquired interests in a gold ledge near Wardner, Idaho, that will net him a million.

WALLA WALLA.

Troops Return from a Six Weeks' Outing—Firemen's Tournament.

WALLA WALLA, July 8.—The troops of the Second cavalry which have been outing under the command of Col. John Green for the past six weeks returned home to-day. Col. Green will proceed to Boisé Barracks, Idaho, to resume command of that post.

The firemen of this city will undertake to arrange a grand firemen's tournament to take place during the fair week. All firemen of Oregon and Washington will be invited to participate.

To-day was the warmest of the season, 96 in the shade.

The local land office has given notice that plots of the survey of township 8 N., R. 32 E., Willamette meridian, will be on file in the office at Walla Walla October 12, 1888, and that on and after said day the land described in said plots will be subject to entry.

ELLENSBURG.

Great Activity in the Salmon River Mines—Capitalists Interested.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 8.—The steamer Ellensburg, which makes her first trip to the Salmon river mines this week, is now receiving cargo, chiefly flour and mining machinery. She will be followed next week by the steamer Nixon. Ore is being hauled to Okanogan for these steamers, which will be shipped by the way of Portland to the Shelby reduction works, San Francisco.

Experts from the Parrot mines of Butte City are in the city on their way to examine the Cle-Elum copper mines owned by Nelson Bennett. The Parrot Company represents a capital of $10,000,000, and the experts are the same who visited Portland four years ago with a view to establishing reduction works, but received no encouragement.

Thomas R. Cluskey, a heavy mining operator from Wood river, Idaho, is also here on his way to Conconnully mines, with a view to making heavy purchases of mining property.

Capitalists are arriving and departing every day for the Northwestern mines. All say the district is the richest and most extensive discovered in many years.

The Moss Bay Steel Company find their Cle-Elum iron mines opening up so well that they will double the force this week and continue active work the entire season.

To-day is the warmest of the season, 100 in the shade.

While pulling a pin from a drawbar of a freight train in the Northern Pacific yards to-day, Thomas Berry was thrown under the tank of the engine and seriously injured.

SEATTLE.

Spokane Falls Baseballists Beaten—Interest in the City Election.

SEATTLE, July 8.—In the ball game to-day between the Seattle Browns and the Great Easterns of Spokane Falls, the Browns won by a score of ten to eight.

Great interest is gathering in the city election to be held here to-morrow. Three tickets are in the field. The citizens, prohibition and the people's or the so-called labor party ticket. It seems certain that the citizens' ticket will win, but majorities will be small as the contest will be a very close one.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Arrival of the Zealandia—The Chinese Question in the Colonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Among the arrivals to-day was the steamer Zealandia, twenty-five days from Sydney, Australia, and seven and a half from Honolulu. She brought sixty-nine cabin and sixty-seven steerage passengers.

Auckland, Sydney and Melbourne newspapers received by the Zealandia are filled with accounts of efforts to bar out Chinese immigrants from the Australian colonies. The substance of what has been done has been received here by cable by way of London. Australians are passing through the experience which the Pacific coast suffered several years ago. The liveliest opposition to the influx of coolies was exhibited at Sydney, but the premier who justified forcible measures was quietly overruled by the supreme court with a habeas corpus device. An inter-colonial conference on the Chinese question has been called and it is thought that its deliberation may end in some substantial measures of relief.

The Melbourne *Leader*, of June 9, gives interesting details of the great silver mining craze which has raged in the stock markets of Australian and New Zealand cities during the last few months. Depreciation in the market value of properties at Broken hill, N. S. W., during the last six months have been $40,000,000, and during the last week of May and the first week of June the drop amounted to $75,000. Speculative mania in mining stocks brought on a subsequent panic and collapse.

REV. J. W. SELLWOOD.

Advices From Honolulu State That His Health Is Better.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Advices from Honolulu to-day state that Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector of the Episcopal church at East Portland, Oregon, and wife arrived from Hawaii a few days since and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham. The reverend gentleman came to the islands for a three months' vacation. He has already visited the volcano and preached one or two able sermons. He is much improved in health.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The annual conference of the W. C. T. U. of California has just closed at Pacific Grove.

H. B. Litt, the suitman, of Portland, is registered at the Lick.

George Hahn and Benjamin Lutz, commercial travelers of Portland, reached here yesterday.

A mile speedtrack on the bay for the purpose of rating vessels has been finished. The first vessel whose speed is to be tested will be one of the new tugs now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, and the cruiser Charleston will be among the first of those to follow.

The California & Oregon railroad is having a splendid run of through travel at present, at least as regards persons leaving San Francisco.

Dr. J. S. Adams of Oakland, accompanied by his daughter Carrie, left yesterday for the East by way of Portland. On the way they will visit Yellowstone park, and then go to New England.

Justice Field has arrived at San Francisco from Oregon, and is at the Palace hotel. It is his intention to remain on the coast about a month.

M. H. de Young, editor of the *Chronicle*, and party are now in New York. They will probably not return here for several weeks.

John Higgins, the 14-year-old boy, who, Fourth of July, was struck on the head by a Chinese bomb, died last night.

Salvation Army Reunion.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Salvation Army war council and reunion of the Pacific coast closed to-night. Major Fielding stated that the army has met with more persecution in San Francisco than in any other city in the world, proportionally, and that its accomplishments here were consequently more limited. In the street meeting last evening George Cobey, a soldier, had been struck with a beer bottle, which cut a great gash in his forehead. Another soldier had been hit with a pistol, which blackened and closed his eye. Fielding said that in the face of all these discouragements the despised followers will press on in what they claim is their revealed duty.

Quick Capture of Highwaymen.

HOLLISTER, Cal., July 8.—Yesterday afternoon during the absence of Mrs. England and C. Coulthard their houses were broken into and robbed of jewelry and several other articles of value. When Coulthard returned and found the houses had been burglarized he started to town to notify the officers. On the way he was stopped by two men armed with Winchester rifles and made to give up his wagon and team. The robbers drove near town and left the wagon, but took the horses with them. A posse was immediately organized and went in pursuit. A dispatch from Watsonville say the robbers have been captured.

Dragged to Death by His Team.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—R. Ayers, a junk dealer of this city, was dragged to death by a runaway team near El Monte this morning. He had just driven across the Southern Pacific track when he was seen by the section men to stop his team and get out apparently to fix the harness. The horses took fright and started to run. Ayers grabbed the bridle and disappeared with the team around a corner. The section men followed, and found Ayers about 200 yards distant, lying dead by the roadside.

Advices From Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Advices are received from Panama to June 16:

The Colombian legislature has adjourned.

Colon merchants have been the victims of a series of audacious burglaries.

Two thousand men are now employed on the Gorgona section of the Panama canal.

The liberal party at Bolivia complains of government interference in elections.

There has been rioting directed against the city railroad at Santiago.

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—At the Baldwin to-morrow night Fanny Davenport will appear in her greatest success, "Fedora." Her engagement is for one week only.

At the Alcazar this week Saulsbury's Troubadours will present "Three of a kind," by Edward E. Kidder.

At the Bush-street theater Barry & Fay still continue in "McKenna's Flirtations."

Killed by the Cars.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 8.—Simon J. Lark, aged 22, was run over and instantly killed in the railroad yard here this morning. He had been in the employ of the railroad company about three years as assistant agent and car sealer.

Coal Vessel Sunk.

GUALALA, Cal., July 8.—The ship Bella Vista, loaded with coal, sunk twenty miles northwest of Point Reyes. The captain and crew were picked up and brought to Bowen's Landing by the schooner Napa City.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Arrived—Bark Northwest, Port Madison.

Departed—Bark Sunbeam, Port Townsend.

Killed in a Saloon.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—Amado Cordoza and Vicente Marines had a personal difficulty in a saloon this morning. Marines knocked Cordoza down. The latter arose, staggered back and fell dead. It is supposed death resulted from heart disease, caused in part by the blow. Marines surrendered himself.

Pacific Coasters in New York.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Congressman W. W. Morrow of California spent several days here last week.

Ex-Gov. St. John is lecturing here. He has defended President Cleveland. St. John says he will return to California in the fall.

Ex-Gov. Watson C. Squire of Washington territory is staying at the Hoffman house.

Mrs. ex-Senator John F. Miller of California is at the Fifth Avenue with a party of friends.

Thomas H. Cavanaugh, editor of the Olympia, W. T., *Partisan*, is in the city.

Senator and Mrs. Hearst of California have left for Long Branch.

T. M. Wells has completed the clay model of the bronze statue of Joseph W. Marshal to be erected at Sutter's fort, the spot where gold was first discovered in California.

Hunters Mysteriously Murdered.

DENISON, Tex., July 8.—Early this week a party of four pitched their tent at the head of a little stream in the Kenish mountains, about fifty miles from here. They came to hunt and fish and brought provisions to last some time. On the 4th of July parties passing the camp discovered the dead bodies of the men literally riddled with bullets. About fifty yards from the tent was the body of a white man, evidently a settler. By his side was a Winchester rifle. He had undoubtedly been one of the party with whom the hunters had had trouble. A sheriff and posse left Stringtown Thursday night for the scene.

The Weekly Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The weather crop bulletin says: The temperature for the week ending July 7th was from two to three degrees higher than usual throughout the wheat and corn regions of the central valleys and the Northwest. The large seasonal differences in temperature previously reported throughout the Northern states is slowly decreasing. The season is from two to three weeks late in the wheat regions of the upper Mississippi valley. There has been an excess of rainfall during the week in the upper Mississippi valley. High temperature in the corn regions has greatly improved the condition of that crop.

Baseball.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cincinnati 4, Athletics 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 4.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Louisville 3, Cleveland 0.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—Kansas City 2, Baltimore 1.

Turkey Wants Ten Millions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—The sultan, fearing Austria may be induced to make concessions to Russia in Bulgaria that will be equivalent to a restoration of Panslavist interests and that will threaten the interests of the Ottoman empire, has ordered the treasury to create an extraordinary resource fund of $10,000,000. The porte has resumed negotiations of a loan with the Ottoman bank.

Suits to Eject Settlers.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 8.—Suits were commenced to-day in the supreme court to eject 300 settlers in Allen county from their farms. The controversy relates to about 30,000 acres of grant lands made by congress in 1862 to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. The question is whether the description filed by the road covers these lands or not.

Freight Train Wrecked.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—This afternoon a freight train on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway ran into a small land slide. The locomotive and ten cars were wrecked. David Julian, a brakeman, was killed and Engineer Harnett and Fireman Blackman were so badly injured that physicians think both will die.

Senator Spark's Son a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The *Commercial Gazette's* Nicholasville, Kentucky, special says: To-night after 10 P. M., Ed Sparks, a son of Senator Sparks called Charles Meyers out of the Hoffman house parlor, and called him a vile name. Meyers struck Sparks, who then shot Meyers in the abdomen. The wound is probably fatal.

The American Cyclist Wins.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—In the cycling tournament at Sheveninger, near The Hague, on Saturday, the half-mile bicyle race was won by Temple of Chicago in 1:28½. Alard of England was half a second later. In the professional scratch race of 5000 metres Woodside of Philadelphia and Temple were a dead heat.

Orangemen Attacked.

MANCHESTER, July 8.—Irish Catholics this morning attacked an Orange procession while proceeding to church. Hatchets, knives, pokers, and bottles were the weapons used. The police stopped the fight. Many persons were wounded and taken to the hospital.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, July 8.—Managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States report gross exchanges for the week ending July 7, 1888, at $879,123,554, an increase of 14.5 per cent.

Mortified to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—R. B. Parrish, a wholesale shoe dealer here, reputed to be worth $100,000, committed suicide yesterday because he could not pay a five dollar board bill.

Judge Turnkey's Remains.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The body of Judge Turnkey of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, who died in Europe, arrived on the Inman line steamer Ohio this afternoon.

A Fire in Athens.

ATHENS, July 8.—Many shops in the market-place in this city were destroyed by fire to-day, involving a loss of $750,000.

Death of a Billiard Player.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Melvin Foster, the well-known billiard player, is dead.

A Graceful Correction.

New York World, Dem.

Upon the authority of more than one campaign biography, the *World* has been led to make the statement that Gen. Ben. Harrison left the army to accept the position of supreme court reporter in Indiana. As a matter of fact, it seems that Gen. Harrison entered the army as captain of Company A, of the Seventieth Indiana regiment, in July, 1862, and was mustered out with his command at the close of the war. He was elected to the civil office referred to in 1864, but did not enter upon the discharge of his duties until the close of the war. The army record of Gen. Harrison is first-class. The *World* aims to deal only with facts. It is not always an easy matter to obtain them when the demon of politics is abroad in the land.

Is it Democratic Doctrine Now?

Birmingham (Ala.) Age, Dem.

When the platform asserts "We are in favor of the American system of protection," it embodies one of the fundamental principles of the United States government, one which was held sacred by the founders of the democratic party, and one from which no party can entirely depart and survive. This policy of protection for Americans and American industry is not the creation of the republican party. It existed long before that party was dreamed of. It was the inspiration of the man who wrote the Declaration of Independence and the policy of those honest patriotic men who framed the constitution. America for Americans was the battle cry of the Revolution.

Chinese "Enthusiasm."

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

To illustrate the "boundless enthusiasm" for Gen. Harrison which democratic organs alleged is possessed by the Chinese, a quotation from the New York Chinese *Weekly News* is at once timely and in order. Speaking of the Chicago convention, the *News* says: "Had the *Weekly News* been there it would have nominated a much better man and made him president of the United States. It would have either Ingersoll, Sherman, or Curtis (G. W.) in place of Mr. Harrison."

Will Knock Out Grover.

Kansas City Journal.

When asked what state he hails from, our sole reply shall be, that he comes from Indiana and he'll knock out Grover C.

Nothing in the world will cause a man to realize quicker that he is an example of a noble race of animals than to listen to a fifty-five pound boy discussing the merits of the different athletic clubs between the puffs of a "two-for" cigarette.—*Times.*

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers, through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MOULMEIN'S ODD CAVERNS.

The Place Itself, Its Site and Its Great Temple.

The Dockyard Elephants at Work—A Visit to the Underground Labyrinth—Place of Horror.

MOULMEIN, Lower Burmah, May 9.—This will probably be my last letter from Burmah, and our visit to the "Golden Kingdom" has certainly been filled with adventures up to the very end. Tradition tells that during a passing visit to Vienna the old king of Bavaria and several lesser German princes took refuge from a heavy shower of rain beneath the archway of a concert hall, and that one of the ultra-radical journals indulged in some pointed allusions to a noise made outside the hall by "a lot of kings and other low people who had congregated there." We ourselves have heard and seen a sufficiency of "kings and other low people" within the last week, for our final voyage down the Irrawaddy was made in the company of five Burmese robbers, and our last visit in Rangoon was paid to three Burmese queens. In truth—like the small boy who played at hunting, and called out that he was "knee-deep in tigers"—we have lived for the last few days in a perfect atmosphere of robbers. Four dacoits (native brigands) were hanged at Mandalay on the last morning of our stay there. Five more, as I have said, accompanied us down the river in irons under a strong guard, and I hear that twenty other gentlemen of the same respectable class are to be our fellow-passengers from Burmah to Calcutta three or four days hence.

But, I must keep the description of the queens and the robbers for another time, Moulmein itself being quite enough for one letter. Its proverbial renown as "one of the prettiest places in Burmah" is certainly not undeserved. The first token of its presence in approaching it by sea from Rangoon is the sight of the noble mountains of Pegu hanging like a cloud of shadowy purple on the bright evening sky. Then a long, low band of dark green begins to unroll itself along the edge of the blue, shining sea, extending in such an unbroken line on either side as far as the eye can reach that it seems as if you were going to sail, like the Flying Dutchman, right across the land. But the sudden change of the clear, green water to a thick, soapy brown, shows that there must be a river not far off, and a sudden turn around a low, woody promontory brings your steamer into the broad, muddy estuary of the Salween.

Just at first, however, there is little token of civilization, or of human life in any form, amid the pathless wilderness of thickets that bristles along either bank. Almost the only sign of man's presence is the occasional appearance of small wooden signal towers, which, with their gaunt white ribs and the huge whitewashed ball that surmounts them, look unpleasantly like the bleached skeletons of criminal giants who have been tied to stakes and left to drown. But, little by little, tiny bamboo huts and leaf-thatched native cottages begin to peer through the endless tangle of intertwined boughs. Then civilization asserts itself unmistakably in the curling smoke of a huge brick chimney belonging to a timber mill on the right bank. Another chimney shows itself on the opposite side, a little further up, and then a sharp curve of the stream gives us a glimpse of Moulmein in the distance, throned amid a glittering maze of rivers that come rushing to meet each other through the great palm forest, against the dark, glossy green of which the white houses of the dainty little town stand out like ivory carvings.

As we glide up to our moorings along the river front of the port many a spyglass is turned admiringly from our upper deck upon the great Buddhist temple set like a diadem on the brow of a steep pyramidal hill overhanging the town, along the brink of which runs a low, white boundary wall, inclosing as if in a frame the gilded pagodas and crimson turrets and carved cornices and painted doorways which stand out beneath the rich glow of sunset in one dazzling blaze of glory, while through the stillness of evening comes floating down to us the soft, sweet chime of the tiny golden bells hung all around the great central pinnacle and stirred into music by the passing breeze. But even this glorious spectacle loses its power when a keen-eyed passenger suddenly runs forward to the starboard side of the deck and, pointing to the shore, calls out excitedly, "There are the elephants!"

There they are, sure enough, the famous "dockyard elephants of Moulmein," whose feats of strength and sagacity, real or invented, are among the standard stories regularly told for the edification of every newcomer to Burmah. We are just passing a big timber yard, and among the piled-up logs we can see the mighty figures of the huge, patient, toiling monsters moving slowly to and fro, pushing or hauling 30-foot beams as easily as one would shove a newspaper across a table, and laying them one upon the other with a nicety of adjustment which no carpenter could excel. Moulmein is now the chief center of this curious industry, for in Rangoon the four-footed laborers of the dockyards are now being fast superceded by the stronger power of king steam.

But the special sight of Moulmein is that strange underground labyrinth popularly known as "the caves," forming so fully recognized a part of the programme of every true believer in the creed of globe-trotting that to visit Moulmein without seeing it would be as bad as passing through Cairo without going out to the Pyramids, or visiting Kieff without descending into the catacombs of St. Anthony. Accordingly, at daybreak on the morning after our arrival Mrs. Ker and I with another lady passenger to keep us company, find ourselves rumbling through a cloud of dust, in a four-wheeled dog-kennel drawn by something which was once a horse, over a road which seems to have been made by an eruption of Vesuvius and repaired by the earthquake of Lisbon. Once clear of the town—which stretches a long straggling shred of bamboo hovels and paper lanterns and quaint Chinese characters into the open country beyond—we come out upon a high, broad table land, thinly wooded and swept by a fresh breeze, which is very refreshing after the hot dusty closeness and sickening odors of the native town below.

As a matter of course we pass three or four shabby pagodas—for the Buddhist towns of the East are as emphatically "cities of churches" as Brooklyn itself—and a little further on we come to a Buddhist school, a big wooden building with a huge veranda, through the open windows of which comes a deafening clamor of many voices, suggestive of a free fight. But in reality this general uproar is the strongest proof of universal diligence, it being customary in the native schools of Burmah and Siam for every scholar to repeat his lesson at the top of his voice, as a guarantee that he is really learning it and not idling. Thus, whereas the Western teacher would punish a pupil for making too much noise, the yellow-robed pedagogue of Eastern Asia would probably be "down upon" one of his flock for not making noise enough.

And now our carriage comes to a halt upon the brow of a steep, slippery ridge, at the foot of which rolls a wide, brown, muddy river; and our native courier, Abdool (a slim, active Hindu in a snowy turban and long, white robe), explains that the bank is too miry and precipitous to admit of the carriage being brought down to the raft upon which we are to be ferried across, and that it will be left here to await our return, while we continue our journey in a bullock cart which is ready for us on the opposite bank. The words "bullock cart" have a magical effect upon all three of us, for although we have heard so much of the national conveyance of India and Burmah, we have never yet made personal trial of it as we have of camels and elephants. Before railways became general in these parts, however, the bullock cart was the recognized local method of transit, and I remember to have seen in the diary of an English officer of my acquaintance the successive stages of his journey up country through Western India chronicled as follows: "Wassind to Pimpalgaum, October 16. Jolted to bits in a bullock cart." "Pimpalgaum to Mallagaum, October 17. Jolted to bits in a bullock cart." "Mallagaum to Belgaum, October 18. Jolted to bits in a bullock cart." And so on for another fortnight.

It is no easy matter to get down to the water's edge, especially for ladies. Not only are the steps of the wooden ladder that leads down to the raft extremely shaky and very wide apart, but two or three of them have fallen away altogether, leaving gaps which can only be passed by a hazardous leap, giving the leaper a much better chance of going headlong down into the river than of alighting safely upon the hand's breath of wet and dirty plank between. But we all get safe aboard the raft at last (though we can hardly be said to go clean into it) and glide slowly across the broad, swift, coffee-colored stream.

So thickly do the dark masses of palms and undergrowth bristle along the further shore that until we are more than half way across the river we see nothing of the queer little nests of thatch and bamboo, half buried in clustering leaves, forming the "village" that overlooks this primative ferry. On the crest of the high bank, in front of one of the largest huts, with a circle of eager spectators around it, stands our bullock cart, drawn by two hump-necked native oxen, and driven by a gaunt, piratical-looking Burmese peasant with a very dirty handkerchief wound turban fashion around his shaggy black hair.

The cart being a mere wooden tray on wheels, containing nothing save a sloping ridge of hay covered with a reed mat, and raised pretty high above the ground, we go through some very startling gymnastics in scrambling into it, to the undisguised delight of the native beholders. But at length we all packed in, and away we go along a seemingly endless road of dark red clay, raised by an embankment high above the bare unbending level of the great plain on either side. Nor is this by any means a superfluous precaution, for although at present the whole plain is dry as dust save a few stray pools here and there in the trenches at the foot of the embankment, yet a few months hence, when the rain falls in torrents, and the swollen rivers come rushing down in their might from the Pegu mountains, this dusty road will rise like a narrow isthmus from the midst of a boundless lake.

But the monotony of this endless flat is startlingly broken at one point by a strange and magnificent spectacle. Directly in front of us and only a few miles away there start up from the interminable plain five or six huge masses of dark gray rock many hundreds of feet in height, forming a kind of irregular ridge or wall. Their shapes are as extraordinary as themselves. One has the form of a bishop's mitre, another looks like the head of a black giant rising slowly out of the earth, while a third displays so perfect an imitation of the towers and battlements of an ancient castle that it is hard to believe them wholly nature's work. To all appearance no living thing could find footing upon the tremendous precipices which form the sides of the cliff, and it is startling enough to see as we come nearer that a tree has fastened its roots into every cleft of the rock, and that the whole of this great natural wall is one vast perpendicular forest.

A sudden turn to the right, a few minutes' bumping and jolting of pure Burmese quality along an uneven crossroad, and then we find ourselves close to the base of the great precipice, which looks more grim and tremendous than ever. As we come up to it a vast black cleft yawns in its rugged side right in front of us, through the gloomy shadow of which there looks down upon us the dim outline of a mighty face filled with the sad and solemn calmness of one who has risen beyond the things of earth and over whom neither pain nor pleasure nor any human feeling has power any more. We have seen those features too often in Siam and elsewhere not to recognize at a glance the great teacher whose name is still venerated by 500,000,000 of Buddhists twenty-four centuries after his death—a fit sentinel, indeed, for this ghostly cavern, which might well be taken for a portal of the world beyond the grave.

We enter this strange catacomb by a crumbling stair, (into the cracks of which countless creepers have fastened their wiry roots), but halt at the very entrance to wonder at the scene not easily matched, except, perhaps, in the rock-cut temples of Northern India. Through the dim and ghostly twilight wherewith Dante's weird imagination filled the regions of the dead, scores of images of Buddha—many of which are of colossal size—start out from gloomy hollows or stand like phantom guards in the niches of the eternal rock. On the features of each and all rests that passionless peace which is the Eastern Asiatic's ideal bliss—that "set gray life," which knows neither joy nor sorrow, neither pleasure nor pain.

Nor is the temple itself unworthy of its central figure. Few cathedrals, even among the best of Italy or Spain, have such columns and archways, such deep shadowy porches and grandly vaulted roofs. It is, indeed, "a temple not made with hands," to which the age of the most venerable abbey in France or England is as nothing. Far down in the dim interior the sombre beauty of this natural architecture may be seen stretching onward, onward still, as if it would never end, while the few rays of sunlight that struggle into this world of shadows from the dazzling brightness outside give to the whole scene an aspect so weird and unearthly that it would hardly seem unnatural were Buddha himself to rise before us in bodily form, surrounded by the little band of chosen disciples that hung upon his words when he lived and moved upon the earth ages ago.

In one place the roof of this strange sanctuary is literally coated with tiny Buddhas of hardened red clay, about the size of a very small doll. Our companion—a strong-minded lady with a great taste for curiosities—tries hard to knock one of them off with a long bamboo; but Buddha, more resolute than Col. Crockett's coon, declines to come down, and the sole result of her efforts is to cover us so thickly with the reddish dust that we all three look as if we had been taking a shower bath of cayenne pepper.

By this time we are all ready for breakfast, and luckily breakfast is ready for us. It is served in the "pilgrim rest house" at the mouth of the cavern—one of those small, white, many-pillared buildings with open sides, so common in every part of Southern Asia. Its popularity is shown by the numerous marks of smoke and ashes on the walls and stone floor, as well as the countless names scribbled all over them, among which, to my great relief, the circular letters of Burmese writings, and the straggling, spider-like character of Hindustan, for outnumber the more prosaic autographs of Europe.

But our sightseeing is not ended yet. Scarcely is breakfast over when our Burmese bullock driver comes up with a look of as much excitement as his flat, brown, wide-mouthed face—very like a penny with a hole through it—is capable of expressing. Eagerly signing to us to follow him, he sets off along the base of the great cliff at a rate of speed which is absolutely phenomenal in an Asiatic. We follow with no very good will, for the sun is now, as Paddy would say, "hot enough to roast an icicle," but still curious to see what all this excitement can be about. On goes our guide, and on go we after him, till just as we are beginning to wonder whether we are going to tramp all the way back to Moulmein or bound on a walking tour of infinite length into the interior of Burmah, this Eastern version of the Wandering Jew skips up a steep narrow path through the thickets that clothe the lower cliff, and vanishes through a dark gap beyond, whither we follow him.

But what is this mighty pit, half filled with vast black rocks heaped up in hideous disorder, like the charred fragments of an extinct hell? And these shapeless, fearful, shadowy things that flit screeching past our faces far up into the great gulf of blackness overhead—are they gibbering ghosts or only the bats of the cavern. Slowly and cautiously we groop our way over heaps of debris and between huge jagged boulders, through a leaden twilight more ghostly than the blackest gloom, till, halting suddenly at a warning gesture from our guide, we find ourselves on the very brink of a black and awful chasm, from whose fathomless depths rises sullenly the hollow roar of unseen waters. What memories of evil lie buried in this ghastly abyss? Have two mortal foes grappled on its edge and gone down into eternal night together, or has it received the corps of some unsuspecting friend, lured hither by the wiles of treacherous murder? Who can tell? Let us leave this place or horror while we may and get back to the sunlight once more.

DAVID KER.

Do You Wigwaz?

"Wigwazzing for eels is the popular sport with sojourners on eastern Long island, says the New York *Times*. These placid June evenings are just the time for it. To "wigwaz" you build a fire of dry sticks on the stern of a shallow skiff after dark when the flood tide sets, and then with a "hard bottom" eel spear in hand, you stand behind it while the boat is poked along the snowy sands of the multitudinous bays. Great eels, moonfish, crabs, young lobsters and what not blink as the dazzling light drifts over them. They are "wigwazzled" by it, and can be pinned with an artistic thrust of the spear and dexterously transferred to the boat. This is the old Indian way of fishing, and it is great sport.

THE NAMES OF WAR SHIPS.

Old Historic Names Used for the New Navy.

Famous Predecessors of Some of the New War Vessels—Some Names Used Many Times.

N. Y. Times.

To the seafaring man the selection of a vessel's name has rather more than ordinary significance. The superstitions of the sea are extensive, and include the naming of vessels among their numerous branches. One often hears Jack Tar say he never would ship aboard such and such a vessel, as no craft of that name ever kept very long afloat; another will select a vessel because she has always been a lucky prize taker. Numerous indeed are the pros and cons advanced as reasons for this association of luck with certain names, and it may perhaps be of interest to know how far the names given to the vessels of the new navy repeat those of former times. The late Rear-Admiral Emmons, United States navy, (at the time a lieutenant), some years ago collated and arranged with great care sketches of the different vessels, and the service from the time of the revolutionary war up to the middle of the present century; a short addition was made to this record of the glorious achievements of our navy to fill the blank between 1853 and 1861, and a very valuable little book by Mr. B. S. Osborn takes note of the large number of vessels in the service during the civil war, with a few remarks on the doings of each, which would be at all likely to interest the general public.

Some of the names given the new vessels appear now for the first time, and among the number are the Chicago, Newark, San Francisco, Maine, Texas, Charleston, all of the larger class of vessels and most of them representing places that have become prominent only since the Western section of the country has so wonderfully developed.

Of the so-called Roach cruisers, three out of every four repeat names that are more or less familiar to those who have read anything of our naval history. The Atlanta was a ram built by the confederates during the civil war. She was captured in an action with the monitors Weehawken and Nahant, in Warsaw Sound, Ga., having been originally named Fingal by the Scotchman who built her. She was taken to Philadelphia and refitted at the navy yard in that city in 1863, and afterward reappeared in the following year as one of the James river flotilla.

The Boston appears five different times. First as a 24-gun ship, built in Boston in 1776, when she captured several British prizes while cruising in the Atlantic under Capt. S. Tucker. She carried John Adams to France in 1778, and was almost blown up on one occasion when she was struck by lightning. She finally ended her days in Charlestown, S. C., where she was captured by the British at the time of the surrender of the city by the Americans. Boston No. 2, a 3-gun gondola with a crew of 45 men, sank in Lake Champlain Oct. 12, 1776. She formed one of a fleet of small vessels under the command of Brig.-Gen. Benedict Arnold for service on the lakes, and was manned chiefly by soldiers and landsmen. Boston, No. 3 was really a fine ship for those days; she carried 28 guns and 250 men, almost the same number carried by the modern Boston, which is more than twice her size. This vessel cost $119,570, and she was burned in Washington in 1814 to prevent her falling into the hands of the English at the time of the sacking and burning of that city. She must have been built of rather poor timber, as she was only 15 years old at the time she was destroyed, and then she was not much more than a sheer hulk. Ship No. 4 of this name was of the same tonnage as her elder sister—700 tons—was built in Boston in 1825, when material was somewhat cheaper, apparently, as she cost $109,156—some $10,000 less. She was lost twenty-one years later off the island of Eleuthera, West Indies, in the month of November, during a heavy squall in the night, and through excellent management and discipline all hands were saved. These, with the present steel cruiser, comprise all the regular naval vessels of the name. In 1776, early in the revolution, a 22-gun ship of 400 tons, named Boston, W. Brown commanding, did some work, more or less of a privateering character. What ultimately became of her does not appear.

Dolphin, the name given to the smallest of the first batch of steel vessels, has been again and again used, and generally for a very small class vessel. There were three public vessels of this name, the first a 10-gun cutter, built in Europe and fitted out in France at the beginning of our great struggle against England. While permitted to rove about she did some extremely good service, making several captures of considerable value; while still under her able and daring commander, Capt. Conyngham, she was seized when in a French port in 1777, and no more appears. Dolphin No. 2 was built in Philadelphia in 1821; she mounted twelve guns, was 198 tons burden, and cost $25,389. She was sold in 1835 in the Pacific when under the command of Lieut. C. H. Bell, as owing to her decayed state it was not deemed advisable to bring her around the cape. Dolphin No. 3 was one of the famous 10-ton brigs of which the older officers tell so many delightful yarns. She was built in New York in 1836 for $47,489, and up to 1850 had cost $88,665, one more powerful proof of the old saying in regard to history repeating itself. This craft was quite a remarkable sailer. She could lie within 5½ points of the wind and make 10 knots. She was said to be stiff and weatherly, to mind her helm quickly, and lay to like a duck in bad weather. The battery was reduced by order of the navy department and she was put on special service, which consisted chiefly of deep sea soundings on the Atlantic coast. She was burned in 1861 by order from Washington to prevent her falling into the hands of the confederates. The attraction of privateering resulted in the fitting out of numerous craft to prey upon British commerce, and many of our merchants of those days, whose legitimate business was trading, cultivated the art of war whenever there was a prospect of capturing an enemy's vessel; and they developed this peculiar talent for the acquisition of English property to such an extent that England is said to have lost over 600 sail during the time the war lasted. Of these privateers 21 were named Dolphin, and they came from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, were of all sorts of rigs, and carried from 10 to 40 men and 4 to 10 guns. Two of this number were captured, after having done some hard fighting and taking numerous prizes. One of them of 10 guns fought two English vessels off Cape St. Vincent in 1812, one of which mounted 18 guns and the other 10 guns. Her captain at that time was one Stafford, and he and his vessel hailed from Baltimore.

Of the newer war vessels we find that the Philadelphia has a name that has been rather more prominent than the others. The first of the name was a gondola, one of the same Lake Champlain flotilla that Benedict Arnold commanded, and she met with a similar fate to that which befell the Boston, being sunk in a drawn battle with the English off the island of Valcour. This affair was very stubbornly contested, the battle lasting five hours, and had Arnold been content with the laurels won upon that occasion his memory would to-day have ranked high among the American patriots. Philadelphia No. 2 was a fine thirty-six-gun frigate of 1240 tons, carrying 307 men. She was built in Philadelphia in 1799, and was wrecked in Tripoli in 1803, and her captain, Wm. Brainbridge, officers and crew were taken prisoners. The vessel was afterwards gotten off the reefs by the Tripolitans. The following year she was most gallantly recaptured by Capt. Stephen Decatur and burned. For the valor displayed by Decatur on this occasion he was advanced a grade and had a very valuable sword presented to him. A sidewheel steamer of this name was purchased for the navy in 1861; she carried only a few guns, but being roomy, was well adapted for the use of a flag officer, and in fact was flagship in the affair at Hatteras inlet and at other times in the South Atlantic blockading squadron under Admiral Dahlgren, from 1862 to 1864. She was sold at the close of the war. A ship named Philadelphia, carrying 10 small guns and 35 men, was fitted out by Pennsylvanians in 1781 to prey upon the enemy's commerce.

The first Baltimore was a 20-gun ship purchased in that city in 1798 for $56,277 and sold there in 1800 for $20,200. She was a West India cruiser under Capt. John Rodgers, and was selected to carry Mr. Dawson to France with the ratified treaty. Shortly after she was put in commission she was forced to submit to the indignity of hav-

ing five [illegible]
the [illegible]
made many [illegible]
Atlantic [illegible]
[illegible]
beginning [illegible]
[illegible]
chased [illegible]
our civil [illegible]
an [illegible]
Yard, and was sold at the [illegible]
[illegible]
from Baltimore [illegible]
manded by [illegible]
tion, and the other [illegible]
was commissioned in 1812 [illegible]
ocean to take prizes off the [illegible]
She captured [illegible]
to grief [illegible]
hands.

The only [illegible]
at present construction [illegible]
small sloop of [illegible]
of Maryland in 1778 [illegible]
W. Newton and [illegible]
made two important [illegible]
merchant ship and the [illegible]
twelve guns, which only [illegible]
very hot action [illegible]
the skill and [illegible]
the Bennington.

There has been but one [illegible]
regular navy—an eighteen [illegible]
in 1828 at Portsmouth [illegible]
made several [illegible]
der command of [illegible]
Boorum, cruising [illegible]
on the east coast of [illegible]
and her commander [illegible]
member of her [illegible]
ing officers and crew [illegible]
brig chartered [illegible]
them, under charge of [illegible]
returned [illegible]
what [illegible]
and [illegible]
The other two [illegible]
the state of Maryland [illegible]
the first a sloop [illegible]
Brison, in 1778 aided in [illegible]
ty's ship Savage carrying [illegible]
150 men, after an action [illegible]
which the English lost [illegible]
twenty-four wounded and [illegible]
fifty killed and wounded [illegible]
shortly after this [illegible]
frigate and taken to [illegible]
cord No. 3, strange [illegible]
the same fight, and was [illegible]
under the command of [illegible]

The Yorktown was built [illegible]
yard, Virginia, in 1839 [illegible]
the isle of Mayo, one of [illegible]
islands in September [illegible]
crew were saved [illegible]
the Pacific and on the [illegible]
tween 1840 and [illegible]
was said to have [illegible]
qualities except in [illegible]
Two large privateers [illegible]
ing 18 and 16 guns [illegible]
men, respectively [illegible]
valuable English ships [illegible]
dry goods [illegible]
were the [illegible]
colors to an English [illegible]
unexpected [illegible]

The first [illegible]
eleven guns [illegible]
She ran ashore on [illegible]
leans the same year [illegible]
guns overboard [illegible]
York in 1829 [illegible]
[illegible]
for $12,500 and [illegible]
folk, Va., for $5330 [illegible]
gun, and did service [illegible]
during the [illegible]

The little [illegible]
ber one was a [illegible]
gun, built in the same [illegible]
one is [illegible]
was in various actions [illegible]
in squadrons command [illegible]
Counter and Perry [illegible]
ter off Tuspan took [illegible]
brigand of 1800 [illegible]
ger ships, which [illegible]
chows in [illegible]
from the navy [illegible]
very, and was [illegible]
bay, being at one [illegible]
the present admiral of the navy [illegible]
two was a [illegible]
guns, purchased [illegible]
war and sold at its close [illegible]
seems very [illegible]
vessel of the model of [illegible]
and, as Mr. Froude [illegible]
"The only [illegible]
swallow the [illegible]
our [illegible]
plate washings which [illegible]
thrown overboard [illegible]
tiful of all the gulf [illegible]
ancestors, who [illegible]
often [illegible]
memory of St. Peter [illegible]
a moment to stand [illegible]
they stoop upon [illegible]
explanation of [illegible]
Dampier."

India Correspondence [illegible]

A number of [illegible]
the ground, [illegible]
and by their [illegible]
this paper [illegible]
they [illegible]
which [illegible]
beetles and the [illegible]
throw into the [illegible]
ning them [illegible]
from which lines are [illegible]
the jugglers [illegible]
insects to [illegible]
they compelled [illegible]
drawn at a [illegible]
some to light on the [illegible]
specimens. I saw [illegible]
heavy that it required [illegible]
It upon a cushion [illegible]
make it spin around [illegible]
tinguish what the [illegible]

REMARKABLE CURE [illegible]

There is something [illegible]
which Dr. Darin [illegible]
truly hard to credit [illegible]
sons whose [illegible]
his cures are [illegible]
case is peculiarly [illegible]
German, and well known [illegible]
Grant county, Oregon [illegible]
for years [illegible]
voluntary [illegible]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: [illegible]
time previous to [illegible]
so deaf in one [illegible]
very little, and [illegible]
hearing for twenty years [illegible]
from catarrhal [illegible]
accompanied by [illegible]
I had little faith that [illegible]
for me, but as a "drowning [illegible]
a straw," I concluded to [illegible]
dition I came to Dr. Darrin [illegible]
cure for deafness [illegible]
truthfully say I can [illegible]
my life, and [illegible]
passed away. [illegible]
Drewsey, Grant county, Oregon [illegible]

PERSONAL.—Mr. [illegible]
Dalles, [illegible]
the Fourth [illegible]
covered his health [illegible]
by Dr. Darrin [illegible]
and contracted [illegible]
nounced [illegible]
Telegram.

General Debility [illegible]
Mr. Editor [illegible]
bled with [illegible]
for a number [illegible]
from a general [illegible]
about [illegible]
tirely cured [illegible]
provement [illegible]
also [illegible]
W. [illegible]

Hydrocele [illegible]
To the Public [illegible]
was struck with [illegible]
resulted in what the [illegible]
cele. I consulted [illegible]
performed one operation [illegible]
and removed my [illegible]
mend them [illegible]
time at [illegible]

Other [illegible]
The doctor [illegible]
street [illegible]
tional [illegible]
daily [illegible]
All [illegible]
hood [illegible]
these [illegible]
weakness [illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY LE

Matters of Interest Relating
Northwest.

Disposal of Timber Lands—Fortifica
Puget Sound—Lighthouses—Public —
ings and Things Miscellaneou

[Special Correspondence of The Oreg
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Du
discussion of the bill in the house du
past week to amend the land law
secure to actual settlers the publ
adapted to agriculture, to protect th
of the public domain, etc., Repre
Hermann took a leading part. H
an amendment to provide that all ti
the United States evidenced by pate
contain a special reservation as to th
ular timber and that they shall no
any timber on land fit for cultiva
offering his amendment, Mr. Herm
"It has frequently been asserted du
debate that too much latitude has be
for the operations of corporations
estes to obtain control of the public
in reference to mineral and agr
lands as well as timber lands. It
is that the time has arrived wh
should be fixed a limit as to the a
timber which can be acquired in thi
any person, corporation, or associat
my judgment one square mile is ent
much for any one person to acqui
cially in view of the fact that our ti
sources are nearly exhausted in cer
tions of the nation. To grant th
large as to one quarter-section seem
sufficient; and by this restriction w
creased facility for the great bod
American people to become at som
other the owners of a portion of th
domain of the country. In this sp
with this view I have offered the
ment." However, when the vote w
the democrats defeated Hermann'
ment. He was more successful in
offering an amendment providing
person, corporation, or association s
including any purchase under exis
an aggregate amount of land exce
acres of timber at the time of purch
proof to this effect shall be made b
register and receiver at the time of p
The Oregon member left his impre
the bill before it went from the ho
offered several other amendments of
character which were adopted.

FORTIFICATIONS UPON PUGET SOU

At last the report relative to forti
upon Puget sound, called for by a
tion of the senate passed some time
made its appearance. It is accomp
a letter from Gen. Duane, chief of t
of engineers, which discusses the
tion in an intelligent manner and is
of consideration at the hands of th
of Washington territory. Gen. Dua
"The fortification of the waters o
west Washington territory assumes
phases according as a naval stati
yards and docks be there establishe
and if so established, the details of th
fication will be influenced by the lo
the station, and in so far cannot
mined until the site is decided up
naval station aside, there are now
commercial importance upon the w
Puget sound to be defended, an
points will increase in number and
tance. In advance of decision by p
thority as to the location of a naval
it can only be said here that it will
the question to have it so located tha
fense of the cities and towns on th
will also defend the station. This
not as determining the question, b
them worthy of consideration in
cision. Not only the location of t
station, but the importance which
have and the strength of the naval e
ment connected therewith and relate
have influence on the fortification
waters.

"The entrance to Admiralty inlet
seventy-five miles from the ocean.
the distance being through a strai
miles and less in width, the ent
which is more than 150 miles f
mouth of the Columbia, the neares
of refuge for large vessels exterio
Strait of Juan de Fuca in our
Great Britain maintains a naval
ment at Esquimalt, on Vancouver'
and a naval force in the waters n
under present conditions this forc
prevail over any which we could
oppose it in that region.

"The discussion of this for
naturally covers the extreme cond
no naval establishment or force on
and of a strong naval station, with
sufficient to prevail over any to whi
probably be opposed in those wa
case we possess no naval strength, t
tion narrows down to the protectio
towns and cities, to prevent destr
property therein; for, unless ou
forces can prevail over that of the en
commerce will seek our ports throu
long and narrow passages from
Should emergency arise the most
the course would be to erect earth
teries for the defense of Seattle and
town,' as this would provide a reaso
fense in the least time. Fortific
these points would be of value, too,
ing the second line to a more
system.

"As the interests concerned increa
that their protection should not b
to this second line, but in addition
principal line should be occupied fur
The power of the ordnance and t
tion of the appliances of the present
suit the occupation of the headland
alty Head, Point Wilson and Mar
Point as such first line, and the o
of both first and second lines shoul
in view for the time when the exte
interests to be protected require
other considerations permit.

"The naval station aside, then, the
ments of defense would be the for
of the second line noted (the occup
which would be specially applicable
gency), and of the first line in additio
the commercial and property intere
fend become great.

"A naval station being decided u
located, the considerations are c
The effect would be to hasten the oc
of the first line. The naval force m
may be relatively weak or sufficien
vail over that of the enemy in the
Washington sound. If no naval
maintained, that of the enemy nee
little to paralyze the sea and coast
merce of the region. As our force
that of the enemy must increase
tain its control, and
thus have less available
to operate elsewhere and
long as our strength approximates t
the enemy the second line become
relative importance, and if our
maintained at sufficient strength t
line may not be called into requisit
which at first sight makes its o
under such circumstances un
When our naval force finally prev
that of the enemy (supposed to b
Great Britain, possibly assisted by
we may assume that the enemy's
be partially destroyed, with a balan
up in the fortified harbor of Esquim
will then have a certain excess whi
used elsewhere. That excess will be
practically, according as our harbor
waters and the naval station are
cure by the local defenses. Should
arise when all the naval force we
semble would be needed elsewhere
desirable or needful purpose, our
in those waters would for the time
condition before mentioned when
force is available, with the addition
now have a navy yard to defend.
thus seen that the second line r
very useful complement to the defe

"Project for a harbor of refuge i
Fuca strait and for a fortified anch
the San Juan archipelago have
ceased.

"It is believed that the conditio
present day are unfavorable to any
tified positions exterior to Admira
The mercantile marine will not
ports in that region unless our n
prevails, in which case it would
need to seek a harbor of refuge.
with the exception of Port Discove
is no harbor on the strait of suffici
tation inwardly to shield vessels
range of modern armaments, an
attempt would be made to reach Por
way from the sea, unless the attai
Admiralty inlet were equally su
the fortified anchorage in the ar
our fleet would have use of it only
strategy, or to evade a superior fo

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[illegible] CITY LETTER.

[illegible] Relating to the Northwest.

[illegible] Fortifications on [illegible] Lighthouses—Public Buildings—Miscellaneous.

[illegible] [Special to The Oregonian.] [illegible] D. C., July 1.—During the [illegible] bill in the house during the [illegible] the land laws so as to [illegible] settlers the public lands [illegible] domain, etc., Representative [illegible] taking part. He offered [illegible] to provide that all titles from [illegible] evidenced by patents shall [illegible] reservation as to the particular [illegible] that they shall not include [illegible] land fit for cultivation. In [illegible] amendment, Mr. Hermann said [illegible] been asserted during this [illegible] much latitude has been given [illegible] of corporations or syndicates [illegible] control of the public domain [illegible] mineral, and agricultural [illegible] timber lands. It occurs to [illegible] time has arrived when there [illegible] limit as to the amount of [illegible] be acquired in this way by [illegible] corporation, or association. In [illegible] square mile is entirely too [illegible] one person to acquire especially [illegible] of the fact that our timber [illegible] exhausted in certain portions [illegible]. To grant this privilege [illegible] quarter-section seems to me [illegible] this restriction we give in [illegible] for the great body of the [illegible] become at some time or [illegible] of a portion of the timber [illegible] country. In this spirit and [illegible] I have offered the amendment [illegible] when the vote was taken [illegible] defeated Hermann's amendment [illegible] was more successful later on in [illegible] amendment providing that no [illegible] association shall own, [illegible] purchase under existing law [illegible] amount of land exceeding 640 [illegible] at the time of purchase, and [illegible] shall be made before the [illegible] at the time of purchase [illegible] left his impress upon [illegible] west from the house. He [illegible] amendments of a minor [illegible] were adopted.

[illegible] UPON PUGET SOUND

[illegible] relative to fortifications [illegible] called for by a resolution [illegible] passed some time ago, has [illegible]. It is accompanied by [illegible] Duane, chief of the corps [illegible] discusses the proposition [illegible] manner and is worthy [illegible] at the hands of the people [illegible] territory. Gen Duane says [illegible] of the waters of northwestern [illegible] territory assumes different [illegible] a naval station with [illegible] there established or not [illegible] the details of that fortification [illegible] influenced by the location of [illegible] and in so far cannot be determined [illegible] is decided upon. The [illegible] there are now points of [illegible] importance upon the waters of [illegible] to be defended, and these [illegible] in number and importance [illegible] of decision by proper au[illegible] location of a naval station [illegible] that it will amplify [illegible] itself so located that the defense [illegible] towns on the Sound [illegible] station. This is stated [illegible] the question but as one [illegible] of consideration in that decision [illegible] the location of the naval [illegible] the importance which it shall [illegible] strength of the naval establishment [illegible] therewith and related thereto [illegible] on the fortification of these [illegible] to Admiralty inlet is some [illegible] miles from the ocean, most of [illegible] through a strait twelve [illegible] in width, the entrance of [illegible] than 150 miles from the [illegible] Columbia, the nearest harbor [illegible] large vessels exterior to the [illegible] de Fuca. In our territory [illegible] maintains a naval establishment [illegible] at Esquimalt, on Vancouver's island [illegible] force in the waters near and [illegible] conditions this force would [illegible] any which we could spare to [illegible] region.

[illegible] of this fortification [illegible] the extreme conditions of [illegible] or force on our side [illegible] naval station with a force [illegible] prevail over any to which it may [illegible] opposed in those waters. In [illegible] naval strength the question [illegible] down to the protection of the [illegible] to prevent destruction of [illegible] for unless our naval [illegible] over that of the enemy no [illegible] seek our ports through such [illegible] passages from the sea [illegible] the most practicable [illegible] to erect earthen but [illegible] defense of Seattle and the 'Narrows' [illegible] would provide a reasonable defense [illegible] Fortifications of [illegible] would be of value too as form [illegible] line to a more elaborate [illegible] concerned increase in ex[illegible] protection should not be limited [illegible] line, but in addition a first or [illegible] should be occupied further out [illegible] of the ordnance and the perfection [illegible] appliances of the present day permit [illegible] of the headlands Admiralty [illegible] Point Wilson and Marrowstone [illegible] first line, and the occupation [illegible] and second lines should be held [illegible] the time when the extent of the [illegible] to be protected requires it and [illegible] permit.

[illegible] naval station aside, then the require[illegible] line would be the fortification [illegible] line noted (the occupation of [illegible] especially applicable to emergencies [illegible] that first line in addition when [illegible] and property interests to de[illegible] been decided upon and [illegible] considerations are extended [illegible] would be to hasten the occupation [illegible] The naval force maintained [illegible] weak or sufficient to prevent [illegible] of the enemy in the vicinity of [illegible] sound. If no naval force be [illegible] that of the enemy need be very [illegible] the sea and coastwise commerce [illegible] region. As our force increases [illegible] enemy must increase to main[illegible] control, and he will [illegible] less available force [illegible] elsewhere and accord[illegible] approximates to that of [illegible] second line becomes of less [illegible] importance, and if our force be [illegible] sufficient strength the second [illegible] be called into requisition at all [illegible] might make its occupation [illegible] unnecessary. [illegible] naval force finally prevail over [illegible] enemy (supposed to be that of [illegible] assisted by an ally) [illegible] that the enemy's force will [illegible] with its balance force locked [illegible] harbor of Esquimalt. We [illegible] excess which may be [illegible] That excess will be the greater [illegible] our harbors in those [illegible] naval station are made se[illegible]. Should occasion [illegible] naval force we could as[illegible] needed elsewhere for some [illegible] purpose, our interests [illegible] for the time be in the [illegible] when no naval [illegible] with the addition that we [illegible] to defend, and it is [illegible] second line remains a [illegible] to the defense [illegible] of refuge in Juan de [illegible] fortified anchorage in [illegible] archipelago have been dis[illegible] that the conditions of the [illegible] unfavorable to any such for[illegible] to Admiralty inlet. [illegible] will not seek our [illegible] unless our naval force [illegible] harbor of refuge. Besides [illegible] Port Discovery, there [illegible] of sufficient extent [illegible] vessels from the [illegible] and no attempt [illegible] to reach Port Discovery [illegible] the attainment of [illegible] equally rare. As to [illegible] the archipelago, [illegible] it only to refit or [illegible] superior force, in all of which cases Admiralty inlet and the interior waters would serve better because of the secure and unattackable communications with the interior of the country. Under present circumstances the following course should be taken in reference to coast defense in the northwest waters of Washington territory.

"(1) The sites for the second line of defense should be chosen, plans for the works and for their accessories should be prepared, and the ordnance accumulated as soon as the conditions at our more important ports permit. This ordnance would be available for the first line, if needed

"(2) The region of the first line should be studied, and the works therefor planned

"(3) Discussion of the naval station and decision as to its location should be made

"(4) When the ordnance is prepared or about to be provided the naval station located, or the ports become of increased importance, then the action corresponding to these conditions would be taken"

LIGHTHOUSES AUTHORIZED

On motion of Senator Dolph the senate today passed bills to establish lighthouses at Astoria and at the mouth of Umpqua river. At Astoria there is to be a wharf as well as a lighthouse, the wharf to be under the control of the lighthouse board, and for the project the sum of $15 000 is appropriated. The lighthouse at the mouth of Umpqua river is to be established on the headlands in that vicinity and is to be first class in every particular. The sum of $80,000 is appropriated for the purchase of a site and the building of the structure. In recommending the Astoria lighthouse and wharf the Lighthouse Board says: "At present the lighthouse wharf and buoy depot are at Tongue Point, three miles above Astoria. It is a bad location as it is at an exposed point, and there is often so much sea that vessels can not lie at the end of the wharf. The water is shoaling rapidly at this point. It is very inconvenient on account of the shoal water and currents for vessels to get to the wharf and it therefore costs from twenty to thirty cents more per ton to get coal landed at this wharf than it would if it were located at Astoria. It is also quite inconvenient in case of repairs to buoys or to the tender as it is three miles from a machine shop. If the wharf and depot were at Astoria the crew of the tender could frequently be employed in cleaning buoys and similar work while small repairs were being made to it, engine or boiler. There is no telegraphic communication nearer than three miles from the buoy depot and it is not possible to learn the condition of the bar at the mouth of the river. At Astoria it is generally possible to learn whenever it is too rough to work outside. As a rule the emergencies of the service require that the tender should lie at Astoria instead of at Tongue point, consequently she must lie at a private wharf instead of at a government wharf. Before long the wharf at Tongue point will need expensive repairs, and will have to be extended on account of the shoaling of water if it is retained there. It will therefore be less expensive to relocate the wharf at Astoria than it will be to rebuild and extend it at Tongue point"

PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS

The house the other day adjourned while an effort was being made to pass the bill for a public building at Portland and appropriating half a million therefor. Senator Dolph, seeing the necessity for urgent action if the building is to be authorized, has given notice of an intention to move the bill as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill as soon as it comes up in the senate, and the same in the case of the Salem public building, for which an amendment will be asked for appropriating $75,000.

To the same sundry civil bill Senator Dolph has proposed amendments appropriating $662 11 to reimburse R G O'Brien, late clerk of the district court of the second judicial district of Washington territory for an equal amount erroneously paid into the treasury of the United States, and $1271 82 for the payment of assessments for the improvements of streets abutting on block 172 in the city of Portland, being the custom house block, assessed to the United States and unpaid.

PERSONAL

F P Mays and wife of the Dalles were in the city during the past week. Mr Mays was a delegate to the Chicago convention and concluded to take a short trip to the East before returning to his home on the coast.

Hon L T Barin, chairman of the republican state committee of Oregon, also a delegate to the late convention at Chicago, is in the city and yesterday, accompanied by Senator Mitchell, he called upon the president to pay his respects. Mr Barin was the recipient of much attention from resident Oregonians and the republican leaders generally.

M S Hellman of Canyon City, who was one of the committee appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify President Cleveland of his renomination, was here in the performance of that duty on Tuesday last.

G H W

ABOUT A "PATRICIAN"

Some Facts Showing What Kind of 'Patrician' Gen Harrison Is.

New York Tribune

The democratic newspapers being utterly at a loss to see upon what ground they can attack Gen Harrison are trying to create prejudice against him as a 'patrician.' The sole basis of this is that Gen Harrison has an honorable ancestry. Mr Watterson makes the longest flight in this direction. He compares the republican candidate with his grandfather and says:

> The present Harrison is not that sort of a man. He lives in a palace and drinks only champagne out of cut glass. He never wore homespun in his life and would not know a coonskin. He is a cold selfish exclusive arrogant and vain patrician. He hates a poor man worse than the devil hates holy water. There is nothing popular or magnetic about him.

For the first week in the campaign this is better than Mr Watterson's average. The 'palace' which Mr Harrison lives in is a plain brick house surrounded with a picket fence and his manner of life is probably as far from Mr Watterson's description of it as his home is from being a palace. As for wearing homespun, that would imply extravagance and not economy since the development of American manufacture. The fact is that Gen Harrison is literally a poor man. He is poor because he gave up some of the best years of his life to the service of his country while his democratic competitor was saving up his life and strength for his subsequent distinguished career in the personal administration of capital punishment. Gen Harrison is poor because a large proportion of his professional earnings has been expended upon philanthropic and benevolent objects. It was said in Chicago by one of his representatives that he would not be able to accept a nomination for a second place simply because he could not afford to give up for a comparatively small salary the years which he would otherwise employ in providing a competency for his old age. The total value of his possessions does not reach, it is said, the sum of $20 000. It is a glorious tribute to the democratic nature of our institutions so often charged with plutocratic tendencies that a man without fortune can be chosen the candidate of a great party for a position which has been said to be the most distinguished that can be held by man.

The attempt to make Gen Harrison out a 'patrician who drinks champagne out of cut glass' is silly and may as well be dropped. It is no discredit to a man in this country any more than in any other that his ancestors have won honorable distinction. Gen Harrison has no reason to be ashamed of the fact that his grandfather was president of the United States. He certainly was not nominated because he was his grandfather's grandson but because he is in himself a strong character and has proved his abilities and his courage both upon the battle field and in the senate. There is just one kind of aristocracy which the sensible American likes and admires—the aristocracy of talent. Gen Harrison belongs to it of his own right and if he finds himself there in company with his ancestors no one will think the less of him for it. The remarkable reception the people of Indianapolis have given to his nomination shows what a warm regard his neighbors have for him. The man whom the children all about his home know as Grandpa Harrison can hardly be cold or exclusive. Patricians of the kind Mr Watterson describes do not live in plain brick houses nor are their fortunes quite so modest as Gen Harrison's.

The truth is that no more democratic nomination for the presidency has ever been made.

I like my wife to use Pozzoni's Complexion Powders because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE FAR NORTH.

Various Items from Juneau City and Sitka.

Mining Matters—How the Different Claims Are Panning Out—Schooners at Sitka—Relief Party—Appointed Inspector

Copies of the Juneau City *Mining Record* of June 21 and 28 have just been received. From these papers the following matters of interest have been collated

SITKA NOTES

The Sitkaites raised $142 50 to rebuild the Indian river bridge

Lieut. George T Emmons returned to Sitka on the Pinta and was warmly welcomed by the entire community

The rifle with which Fuller shot and killed Archbishop Seghers has been presented by the marshal to the Catholic clergy of Victoria

The Sitka Indian village is almost deserted. The Indians have started out on their usual summer expeditions to the various sections of Alaska

The four British schooners moored in Sitka harbor will be towed down to Seattle some time this month where they will be sold at auction by the marshal

The committee appointed by the court to examine George B Johnston as to his qualifications to become a member of the Alaska bar made a favorable report

The relief party sent out in search of the sloop Leola returned last week bringing no tidings of the vessel or those on board. The Leola left the capital on the 1st of March

Miss Margaret Powell, teacher of school No 1 at Sitka, having resigned departed on the Ancon for her Eastern home. Miss Powell has many warm friends who regret her departure

The governor's official organ says of the Pinta: "She went for a short cruise, found the boiler tubes were unsafe and leaky (she knew that before she left), had a look around, went where things were quiet—and home again"

The schooner Alpha, in command of Capt James McKean, left Sitka on a sealing trip. Seals are plentiful outside and the boys anticipate good results from their voyage. The Alpha, it is said, is owned by one of the officials at the capital

JUNEAU CITY ITEMS

Quite a number of Juneauites are out prospecting in the mountains in the immediate vicinity and our streets present a deserted appearance

It is rumored that Max Endelman, now inspector afloat on the Ancon, will resign that position to accept the deputy marshalship at this place.

The frame work for the new government school house is up and the building when completed will be a credit to the city. Mr Edward Crawford the contractor is pushing the construction rapidly

Benjamin Wright, who during the past week has been at work on the machinery of the steam launch belonging to the A. U. M & M Co, anticipates having the launch in running order in a few days

Edward J Haley has received the appointment of inspector afloat on the Elder. Mr Haley is an old resident of Alaska and a worthy young man

Juneau City, though situated far toward the north pole, proved as patriotic as any portion of the Union. The following programme was to be carried out on the 4th of July

President — W F Reed
Grand Marshal — Dr F S Reynolds

PROGRAMME

Procession forms at the wharf at 9 A M and will march to the Juneau opera house

EXERCISES OF THE DAY

Music—"America" — Band
Reading—"Declaration of Independence" — Judge L. L. Williams
Music— Hail Columbia — Band
Oration — J G Heid, Esq
12 M —Salute of thirty nine guns, thirty-eight for states and one for Alaska

In the afternoon the following sports were advertised to come off for which prizes were offered to the victorious contestants: Foot race 100 yards, three-legged race, running long jump, running high jump, running hop skip and jump, horse race, boat race, single scull, four-oared race, sailing race, canoe race native men, canoe race native women

Mining Camps.

It is estimated that since the discovery of gold in Silver Bow Basin $1 000 000 have been taken out of the placer ground

The Borien claim, just the other side of Snowslide gulch, is being worked, but with what result we are unable to say

Messrs Heppner, Grear and Faulkner will have their tunnel completed about the 4th of July and shortly after will commence washing

Some work has been done on the old Nowell property this side of Snowslide gulch by putting in new sluice boxes and doing other necessary labor

A very good body of quartz has been found in the Webster tunnel just above the mill and opposite the Takou Union on the road leading to the Basin

Messrs Coon Campbell and Grear are putting in a bedrock flume at the Basin. This flume will afford extra facilities for working their Basin property

Development work is being pushed on Dr Wyman's property on the north side of Gold creek this side of the basin. Some very good quartz has been taken from this property

The Alaska Mill and Mining Company have been placing new improvements on their property on Douglas island in the shape of a planer and foundry of about twenty tons capacity

The Eureka mine, the claim owned by Capt Carroll, is being developed and quartz is being taken out for the purpose of giving it a milling test. This rock shows considerable free gold and is of high grade

The work upon the Nowell property in the basin is now in full blast, quarters having been secured for the force of men in the house belonging to the Gold Mountain Mining Company on the Jumbo group. Mr Frank Nowell has charge of the work

It is said that miners in the Yukon country while working the placers find large quantities of platinum which they throw away believing it to be of no value. This is a great oversight as that metal has quite a commercial value and miners when they find it would do well to save and bring it out

The Glacier bay district is attracting some little attention and several good claims have been located. Messrs Summer and Van Brocklin have about twenty five tons of ore on their dump, one of which it is said will assay in nearly $400 to the ton. Mr Ware sold his location to Messrs Allen and Nelson for $1000

The Webster property is showing up some very good quartz. A tunnel has been run in about forty feet and a well defined body of quartz was struck which carries free gold and all the assays are very flattering. A considerable quantity of rock is on the dump and it is their intention to run it through their five stamp mill which is located in the immediate vicinity and thereby give it a thorough milling test

Assessment work on the Takou Union group of ledges, owned by Messrs Fuller, Wells and Sigemiller, is being done and the mine is showing up quite favorable. This property was bonded some months ago by Portland parties and a full payment had been made, but the parties forfeited the bond on account of meeting with a losing investment in some Southern Oregon property and they could not when the other payment became due came to the front

The Gold Mountain Mining Company have commenced work on the Jumbo group. Operations will be continued in the tunnel started last summer, which is now in 120 feet in solid ore, and in all probability a quantity of the low grade ore will be shipped to San Francisco for a milling test. Last season ten tons were milled with satisfactory results and the shipment this season will be for the purpose of determining the capacity of the works which it is intended to put on this property some time in the near future

The Boles tunnel near the road to the Basin is in about 150 feet. This tunnel is being run to tap the flat near the bridge crossing Gold creek about one mile from town where it is thought placer ground of good pay dirt exists. The tunnel is about half completed. In this tunnel a copious spring of water was struck sufficient for washing purposes or it can be utilized in furnishing an abundant supply of water for use in town as it is only a short distance, and could with little expense be brought in pipes.

DEEP SEA FISHES.

A Journey Along the Ocean's Bottom Two Miles Down.

We must imagine that very little sunlight penetrates below 1200 feet or 200 fathoms—and this is a high estimate, writes Prof Holder in the San Francisco *Chronicle*. The writer has noticed, in diving in very clear water of the Gulf of Mexico that it darkened very rapidly below twenty feet, and that about thirty feet from the surface the water was extremely cold and the surroundings so dark that small objects were indistinguishable. It is obvious that the farther down we descend the colder it will grow and the greater the pressure will become and in imagination let me conduct the reader down into the deep sea, assuming that we have been provided with suits capable of protecting us from the pressure in the greater depths

Walking out from the shore we find a sandy plateau extending gradually out and down. For the first 1000 yards we feel the swell and then reaching water about fifty or sixty feet deep we lose it and press on only hindered by the natural pressure of the water. The twenty pound weights fastened to each foot which you were unable to lift on shore now do not trouble you at all and you move slowly along. It is already too dark to see any object and the thermometer would indicate that a cold wave had arrived. Now the shore changes, it slopes rapidly and walking becomes more difficult and the bottom is covered with a coating of mud. It is so dark that you have to feel your way. Gradually you begin to see strange sights; they appear like specters drifting here and there, some like comets with long golden tails, others stationary like stars, while the mud that you stir up gleams and scintillates like fire. Every move you make now seems to create light, the contact of your armor with the water appears to ignite it and your companion seems to be surrounded by an aureole of glory

Here a huge black mass appears, a wreck covered with grim kelp that moves to and fro in the current. Uncouth fishes dash affrighted this way and that, leaving a glare behind them. Deeper and deeper you go, pushing on into the darkness until we will assume you have reached a spot 12 000 feet from the surface, in other words there are over two miles of solid water over your head. You are aware that the pressure is enormous as you lift your thermometer which was protected by a copper case. The latter is all twisted out of shape and to your amazement the glass itself has been crushed into a white powder appearing like snow. A rope which you fastened to a pike handle is all apart, and the wood of your weapon is frayed and useless. Your thermometer would tell you if it could that the water here was in temperature just above freezing. You are so far below the surface that if any one wished to send down a message and fastened it to a heavy lead weight it would require over half an hour to meet you and the lead would be badly bent and worn when it reached you.

What then is the pressure here? It amounts in round numbers to figures beyond human comprehension. To a ton weight to the square inch for every 1000 fathoms of depth, so we have standing 2500 fathoms beneath the surface a pressure of two and a half tons on every square inch of surface

Some idea of this may be obtained by contrasting it with the pressure that you have in bathing at the surface which is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, or imagine a man walking about having a train of fifty or seventy five cars loaded with pig iron upon his shoulders

"TELL CHAPMAN HE MUST CROW"

A Reminiscence of the Famous Campaign of 1840

Albany (N Y) Express

Tell him he must crow! is the inspiring sentiment of the famous crow letter of the Harrison Van Buren campaign of 1840 which is reproduced below. It was written by George Patterson, a prominent Van Buren man of Indiana, to Mr Sebastian, postmaster at Greenfield in that state. It struck such a cord of popular humor that it acquired national celebrity. As there are little knots of democratic protectionists at about every postoffice point throughout the country who intend to vote for Harrison there will probably be a good many Sebastians this year sending out alarms. We therefore recommend to the democratic managers to promulgate that expressive sentiment. Tell him he must crow. Crow appears likely to be popular with democrats this year, crow before and crow after election

[From the Log Cabin, published simultaneously at New York and Albany August 22, 1840, by H Greeley & Co

INDIANAPOLIS June 12 1840

Mr Sebastian Dear Sir: I have been informed by a democrat that in your part of the county thirty nine Van Buren men have turned for Harrison. Please let me know if such be the fact. Hand this letter to Gen Milroy. I think that such a deplorable state of facts cannot exist. If so I will visit Hancock and address the people relative to the policy of the democratic party. I have no time to spare but I will refuse to eat or sleep or rest so long as anything can be done. Do for heaven's sake stir up the democracy. See Chapman. Tell him to do as he did before. He used to create unnecessary alarms by putting a bad face upon our prospects. Tell him he must crow

GEORGE PATTERSON

THE DEMOCRATS AND WAH SING

The following dispatch from New Albany, Ind, July 1, shows to what extremity the democracy in that quarter are reduced. The desperate effort to make something out of the Chinaman now is exactly in line with the old agonizing inquiry: Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger? It is not improbable that we shall see a Chinaman or two hired for democratic service here before the campaign is over. At any rate the following from the Indiana town may be commended to Gov Jennover and Marshal Myer:

Considerable amusement and some hard feeling was caused by a number of democrats in this city last night. After the Harrison ratification meeting had gotten fairly under headway the democrats went to the Chinese laundry of Wah Sing and supplying him with money and liquor induced him to purchase Chinese lanterns and fireworks and make a display in front of his laundry accompanying the demonstration with cheer for Harrison. Republicans who learned of the scheme demanded that he should stop his demonstrations but backed by his democratic friends he refused to do so. It looked for a time as if there would be serious trouble but the inebriated Mongolian and his democratic allies were finally left to the enjoyment of their scheme. Afterwards special telegrams were sent out by the democratic newspapers to several party papers in the effort to make political capital out of their work

Floppers Here and There

Chicago Tribune

The Hon Seth Low of Brooklyn, republican, has gone into a neutral position on the national ticket, but will support the state republican ticket. His flop however is offset by two notable flops in the other direction. George B Richmond, a prominent democratic lawyer and politician of Denver Col, has addressed a letter to the chairman of the democratic state committee giving his reason—namely that he doesn't like its platform—for leaving the democratic party. He says: "For years personally and many others I have unlimited respect but for the democratic party I have none. I have severed my connection with the organization and transferred my affections and loyalty to the republican party, and from now on will be found in that column if I can carry a torch." The other is the Hon Orange Noble of New York, who has been a prominent democratic politician for years, a member of the state legislature and the democratic candidate for state treasurer of 1882. He has flopped and last Saturday evening was one of the vice presidents at the Harrison ratification meeting. There will be more flopping before the leaves fall

An Appeal for Protection

WASHINGTON July 7 —A delegation of workingmen engaged in making window glass was heard by the senate tariff sub committee to day. They submitted a schedule which they said just covered the difference between wages here and those abroad and declared it would be impossible for them to continue in the receipt of the present compensation if duties were put down below the figures submitted

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhea, fever and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

ON "GOING WEST."

Bill Nye Unloads Some Rancid Advice on an Inquirer.

All Western Men Once Belonged to the Effete East—A Serious Talk to an Anxious Young Man

Bill Nye in New York World.

For many years past, and no doubt for many years to come, the vital question with the young American. Where can I do the best and soonest succeed? has been and will continue to go right along in the vital business. I select the following letter for replying purposes rather than any other in my possession because it is earnest, personal and pertinent

"William Nye Esq, *World* office New York City—*Dear Sir*: I write to ask your advice as a Western man as to the advisability of a young man of Eastern parentage going West to grow up with the country. I am at a loss what to think as there are so many contradictory stories afloat in the various Eastern papers relative to the West, and especially as so many Western men who crack up the Western country as being the place to live in are continually coming East, investing their surplus or engaging in business with Eastern concerns. If the West offers such a broad field for advancement, why then do Western men such as you, leave such fertile fields and pastures new? With kind regards yours very truly, CABLE

It is true a great many Western men come East to invest their surplus but if they had never gone West they would not have had any surplus to invest

The advantage of the West for the young man consists in this: that he is there given a chance to show his grit and demonstrate his merits. Nobody asks him who his grandfather was and why he came West. He is tested and indorsed or lynched according to his merits. That is not all. He is as good a man with a $5 suit of clothes and a bobtail genealogy as any other man if he be a good citizen and pan out all right. The difference between the East and West is that in the new West less attention is paid to forms and exteriors than in the East. In the West a man may be a millionaire and still be required to behave himself. In the East a millionaire can behave himself days and do as he pleases the rest of the time

But the chief advantage to a young man who has his way to make in the world consists in this—that industry and merit are at once recognized in all new countries

The last question is a more or less personal one and it shows that the man who wrote it was a philosopher. In replying to it I must not forget that it is a serious and sensible inquiry. My own case is an exceptional one. In the first place everybody is not allowed to remain in the West. In one way the West is democratic, in another it is exclusive and aristocratic. It is no sign that others may have to move East because I did

Seriously let me say to the young men who read this that if they are made of the right kind of material they can succeed sooner in the West on less money and less crest than they can where usages have been long established and where customs are gradually becoming more and more European. In the West America sticks out more prominently and there is a degree of freedom from the petty envies and jealousies which curse the lives of those who have to live in other countries. I could be poor and come nearer enjoying it in the West than anywhere else. This is not surmise on my part. It is experience. Many writers have shown us where to go with capital to do the best, but what we want is information that will help those who want to know where they can get the most enjoyment out of poverty, where a good citizen is wanted and welcomed

The main difficulty of New York and Boston boys in new countries is homesickness and disappointment because a good many institutions to which they have been accustomed are not to be found. To succeed in the West a young man must become a part of his adopted country and loyal to it. He must not act upon the principle that he is still a citizen of New York or Boston but in good earnest begin to be necessary to the section of country he has removed to

And after all there is not so great a difference between the East and West. All Western men with the exception of the Indians were once Eastern men and Eastern money makes the West successful. Let no young man from a large Eastern city console himself with the notion that he is conferring a favor on the West by removing to that part of the country. The fact that he is there at all is proof that he came there to better his condition and he cannot conceal it. He who goes West solely to teach the untutored pioneer the elements of refined civilization will not endear himself to the community for the humble pilgrim who walks into a new town in the territories and goes to work attending to his own affairs is more apt to return to the East some day in a Pullman car than the man who enters the place preceded by a silver cornet band

The West of course is not what it used to be for modern improvements have reached everywhere and the frontier is pretty well narrowed down but there are still plenty amusements, excitement and instruction for the inquiring mind

I have said seriously what I have said because this will answer a question that I have been often asked. A good citizen is an ornament and a success whether he dwell upon the shadow of Bunker Hill or the canyons of Colorado, but he would succeed quicker and get the eye of the speaker sooner perhaps in Colorado because the further a young man can get from the depressing and brilliant record of his grandfather the better off he will be. This statement has nothing to do with the campaign

Another thing I have noticed in the older parts of the country and more especially in New England which keeps a young man back. In the town of his nativity he is never considered by the old settlers as a man. He is called Henry or George or worse still William's boy or John's boy until his teeth begin to fall out, whereas in a new field he would be called colonel or judge or governor on a good salary

The West wants good live self supporting young men. Whether or not the East can spare them I do not pretend to state. The West will always welcome the sensible young man from the East or from other countries who are equipped for a rough and tumble with outrageous fortune. While I would not guarantee success to everybody who goes West to-day I would certainly under like circumstances go West myself willing and hopefully. It is no sign that the West is full because once in a while a man who comes from there is in that condition. Neither should young men hesitate about going towards the occident simply because a few wealthy freaks like the undersigned came East to bedew with their surplus the land of their birth

BILL NYE.

A Democrat's Reasons

An Indiana democrat, Hon Henry D Pierce of Indianapolis, has decided to support Harrison and gives the following reasons in the Chicago *Inter Ocean*:

While of course I am speaking for myself alone yet I prefer to mention a few facts about Indianapolis and leave you to infer. A great field of natural gas has been discovered in our state near that city and gas is being piped thither. Under the buoyant influence of this discovery with increased development of our rich resources quite a rise came, especially in real estate a year ago, almost a boom in fact. In common with others I made investments with profit, the first after a long period of depression. Now I know that a number of others like myself have decided to pigeon hole our architect's plans for building blocks since the December cyclone and free trade blizzard from the White house last winter. Our city has been offering practically free fuel to manufacturers but instead of new ones we are in fear those we have will close. The real estate market this spring has dropped back into the shrinking and withering innocuous desuetude of former depression. Is it not difficult to believe that thousands of hero worshiping property holders and manufacturers will withhold their votes from their admired Ben Harrison, carrying Indiana's fair shield to the White house for the first time in history, that too on a platform guaranteeing its protection to home industry? Look out for a perfect furor there as this candidacy is worth thousands of dollars to every industry in our state. In several recent trips abroad I have been repeatedly assured and upon authority that English gold was to be sent here in the service of any party that would champion the cause of free trade!"

Gresham Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 7 —Judge Gresham sailed for Europe this afternoon. He will remain abroad about two months.

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YOU SUFFER

from Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Colds, Liver Trouble, Jaundice, Dizziness, Bad taste in the Mouth, etc.- You need Suffer no longer---

Warner's SAFE Pills

will cure you. They have cured tens of thousands. They possess these points of superiority: sugar coated; purely vegetable, contain no calomel, mercury or mineral of any kind, do not gripe, never sicken, easy to take, mild in operation, and for these reasons are especially the favorites of women. Ask for

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
140 FRONT STREET

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Vitalized Air Administered
Room 54 Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. Inquire at 414 Mill street. je27tf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st. 16j-tf

WANTED—GIRL IN FAMILY OF TWO MUST know how to cook no washing 454 Market st

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 30 Oak street Portland. 12jelm

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 77 East Park St. 6jytf

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN wholesale house. Good salary. Address, with reference and state ability to give bonds P O Box 66 7j7

A LADY OF REFINEMENT WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper or travel with invalid or young ladies. Address, REFINEMENT care Oregonian. 6jy14t

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS and ten rough carpenters wages $3 50 and $2 50 per day. Apply to Matheson & Plunkett, Ilwaco W T 4j7

WANTED—NURSE GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY good wages and pleasant home to the right person, must be well recommended. Call at 160 South First street 4j3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family no children. Good wages. Apply during forenoon at 83 North Eighth between Stark and B. 8j4

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freimann's Restaurant corner of First and Oak streets. 45jtt

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED—A POSITION—A YOUNG MARRIED man good habits and ability. Address X. 17 care Oregonian 8j4

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG SWEDE to drive wagon and take care of horses. Address P. A. care Oregonian. 8j4

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER OPERator wants position, has had experience, references given. T care Oregonian. 8j4

A YOUNG MAN WITH 6 YEARS EXPERIENCE on the road, wishes a position to travel. A1 references. Address D care Oregonian. 8j2

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER BY A college graduate of long experience. Address E. B Boyd Pendleton Or 7j7

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN WHO thoroughly understands firing locomotive and stationary boilers. Address N Oregonian 3j7

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as cook competent and reliable first-class references. Address A W. cor 16th and S sts, city 7j3

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO ANY KIND OF work, understands horses; can talk German, French and English. Address F Oregonian. 3j7

WANTED—A POSITION AS PORTER IN A wholesale house by a large able-bodied young man just from the East. Can give references. Address F. L. 73 Columbia street. 7j4

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN—(American) lately from the East, desires employment. A1 Eastern references. Address W. Udall Tacoma W. T 29je14

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—TO RENT ABOUT AUG 1, BY A small family a good house of six or 8 rooms with all the modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished must be desirably situated. Address with particulars and price J care Oregonian. 4j3

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, FIVE acres of land within easy access to Portland. No agents. Address, price etc. to M. L. 73 Pine st Portland. 8j8

WANTED—PARTNER FOR A GOOD PAYING country newspaper. Must have some capital and be a practical printer who can take entire charge of the office and local work. Apply to E. H. Palmer of Palmer & Rey 8j3

WANTED—A SMALL CHILD TO TAKE CARE of. A good home in a small family. Address M. care Oregonian. 4j7

HORSE WANTED—PERFECTLY GENTLE ladies riding horse for July and August, for reasonable compensation. Light usage and good keeping. Inquire of E. B. Smith 40 Second st 7j3

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. Address for terms M. HUMISTON Logan P O Clackamas Co Oregon. 6j1m

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS ON account of death. Address W. J Oregonian. 7j

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LODGING HOUSE, 23 rooms, newly furnished good location. For particulars address H. A Oregonian. 6jy7t

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to purchase an office business with rapidly increasing profits. $1000 is all that is required to invest where a neat income is assured. Reasons for selling have other business. None but principals with means need apply. Address Investment care Oregonian. 30jtf

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE. Inquire at 75 First st, cor Oak 4j7

$500—AN EXCELLENT OPENING IN PROFitable business for energetic man of limited means; no previous knowledge requisite. Apply at the EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block je28tf

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying flour mill for sale cheap. Only a miller need apply. Call or address CHAS. SCHEURER, 180 Front street. Portland, Or 22j1m

ILLALOA SAWMILL MAN—CHANCE TO make $30 000. Will sell 10 000 000 to 15 000 000 fine standing timber cheap; country settling up heavily all around and no other timber to be had. Apply at room 2 Dekum building 3j7

FOR RENT—1 TO 5 YEARS—17 ACRES ON Portland Heights, just outside city line, thoroughly underdrained with tile drains, 4 feet deep and 40 feet apart, land in good cultivation, a well set in grass; house of 7 rooms, barn with good cellar; good spring water in house, barn and garden. Also for sale good family horse, buggy and harness, one cow, etc. Apply at Office Clerk U S Courts, Postoffice Building or address P O Box 416 Portland. 21je-tf

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN Vancouver W T tf

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, WITH tools, small engine, lathe and drill press; good stand, no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house etc. For particulars address S. T Harrison, Skipanon, Clatsop Co Oregon. 15jelm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE CORNER ON 34 street. For further information call at 428 Third street. 2j law4

FOR SALE—ON MT TABOR, NEAR POSTOFfice 5 acres of land all in fruit; price $5000. Inquire of F BROETJE, opposite Mt. Tabor Postoffice 8jy7d&4w

FOR SALE—FOR $1800—A FARM OF 100 acres, 40 acres in good cultivation, good house, cost $700, good young orchard, is one mile from railroad station and the Willamette river, two stores, postoffice, grist mill, schoolhouse, etc. Must be sold in the next 60 days. Address Dr J Casto, New Era, Clackamas county, Oregon 5j7

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY known as the Ilwaco Hotel located at Ilwaco W T, comprising a house of 30 bedrooms besides diningroom, parlors, barroom, etc., also large rooms that can be rented as stores, large barn and feed stable and other buildings. The I. S. & N. Co. Railway passes the door. Is now doing a good business. Good reasons shown for selling. For particulars apply to MRS. N. KERLEE, Ilwaco W T 26jelm

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL QUARTER block of residence property situated on the N. W. corner 21st and K streets, facing east, streets graded and sidewalks laid on both streets, cottage house on property now renting for $30 per month. For further particulars inquire at No. 25 B street. 20jelm

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Willsburg, Multnomah Co. Or

ONE OF THE FINEST AND BEST PAYING cigar stores for sale; good location, doing a fine business; owner leaving town cause of selling; price $1500. Address Rooms 20 and 21 Strowbridge block. 8jytf

BUSINESS CHANCE—A GENERAL MERCHANdise business in a growing town in W T. made the present owner rich, and the successor's chance with the required capital of $3000 is still better. For particulars call on J. KRAEMER, 43 First st. 8*3

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at 191 Twelfth street. 6j7

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS—131 MADIson st. between 6th and 7th streets. 8j3

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM nicely furnished, with everything convenient, for gentlemen only. 195 Taylor street. 8j4

FOR RENT—$10—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room handsomely furnished private family no other roomers gentlemen only. 230 Yamhill st. 6jtf

IF YOU WANT A FURNISHED COTTAGE, housekeeping rooms or elegant apartments in private families don't run all over town and then come to us. Come to headquarters in the first instance, THE EMPIRE, Room 56 Union block. j1*tf

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st. corner Seventh. 25j1m

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished at 29 Fifth street, between B and C back of Quimby House 7jy1m

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED front room. Apply at 43 Mill street, or J. S. Wilmer Postoffice 7j7

FOR RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, suitable for two gentlemen each. 187 Taylor street, two minutes walk from P O. also one small room. 6jytf

FOR RENT—THE UPPER FLOOR IN A PRIvate residence, either furnished or unfurnished; suitable for gentleman or parties without small children; can be made convenient for light housekeeping. Apply 411 Fourth street, cor Hall. j27tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—5-ROOMED COTTAGE WITH BATH room 51 North Thirteenth street. Inquire of John R. Foster 90 Front street 8j2

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR the summer months. Inquire at 448 East Park st

FOR RENT—A MODERN IMPROVED EIGHT roomed house and cellar at 452 Fifth street, near College 20jetf

FOR RENT—LARGE TWO-STORY EIGHT-room dwelling in Holladay's addition, East Portland, two blocks from street car line; rent $25. Inquire cor Third and Multnomah streets. 6jytf

FOR RENT—DWELLING NO 65 SALMON ST. upper floor, facing plaza, seven rooms, two bay windows. M. C. Lyon 125 Front street. 26jtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H WILLIAMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board to respectable parties at No 42 cor Ash and Fourth sts. 7jy1m

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—WATCH CHARM A MASONIC EMBLEM in form of keystone, name of J A McDonald upon it. Finder please leave at this office, and receive reward. 7j3

$20 REWARD—STRAYED FROM SOUTHERN Portland July 6 one bay filly 3-years old, with scar on left hip, had on a leather halter. Return to Belding Bros. 13 North First st. 7j7

LOST—SOMEWHERE BETWEEN ESMOND hotel and Fourteenth street on Morrison and Yamhill Friday afternoon a lady's gold Swiss watch with fine gold chain. Please return a valuable memento to owner Miss Sigrist, Esmond hotel, and be suitably rewarded. 7jy3

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALBERT FALLER—TEACHER OF ZITHER. Thorough instruction given at 83 N. Second st., room 18. Mr Faller was formerly of New York and San Francisco 8jy1m

JOHN PHELAN—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, office room 2 Glisan's block, corner First and Ash streets. 3jy1m

W. H. WEST & CO—REAL ESTATE AND commission agents. 142 Front street, Esmond block. Good bargains in East Portland. j3tf

IF YOU WANT TO GET GOOD BUTTER GO TO the Creamery 213 Fourth street in large or small quantities. Also milk, cream, buttermilk, eggs, etc. 7j7

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 68 F street, between Second and Third. H. WATERHOLTER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS WILL BE received at the school clerk's office, district No. 21, until July 11 7 o'clock P. M. for the building of fence and outhouses. Specifications can be seen at clerk's office. GEORGE PERRY
7j5 Clerk

LOST BEAUTY FOUND—A MOST PRECIOUS treasure procured, regained and preserved by the use of Malvina Cream and Lotion and Malvina Ichthyol Soap; freckles, tan, pimples, moth, patches and all other discolorations or eruptions of the complexion or skin, positively removed and cured or money refunded for every package bought of us.
Woodard, Clarke & Co. cor. First and Alder streets.
S. G Skidmore, 151 First street.
L. Blumauer & Co., 165 First street.
W. M. Wisdom & Co. 95 First street.
For sale and recommended by all druggists.
Trade supplied by Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, Portland, Oregon. 28je

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND gentlemen.—A School of Photography has been opened by Felix Reme, a competent instructor. Amateurs, this is a want you have long felt, to obtain thorough and practical instruction at moderate expense; it will save you time, money and vexation. For terms call at 42 First street, corner Hall, rooms up stairs, Portland Or 19jelm

TO CAPITALISTS—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the Auditor of Mason County, Washington Territory, until Wednesday, August 1, 1888, at his office in Sheltonville for the purchase of Five Thousand Dollars worth of bonds, to be issued by said County for the purpose of building a court house. Bonds to run for not less than ten years, and not to exceed twenty years. Interest payable annually. By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
Witness my hand and official seal this 27th day of June A. D 1888. ARTHUR J TAYLOR,
29j14 County Auditor

WARNING—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing certain notes (six in number), of $150 each, made by us in favor of Fitz Morris, and payable at the First National Bank of Vancouver, as said notes were fraudulently obtained and will not be paid.
20jelm
D. L. RUSSELL,
J. E. C. DURGAN,
E. SURBUR,
J. BYBEE,
J. SUTTON,
A. J. REMINGTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts. Portland, Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers. 130 Front st

C. CÆSAR & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants. 20 North Front street, Portland, Or

MASON EHRMAN & CO. WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants. Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT COLlier & Co. Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc., repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts. Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or

FINANCIAL

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants National bank. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN 33 Oak st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS HARDware 74 Front st, Portland, Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851 Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant. 65 Front st.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST.—Corns and bunions skillfully treated. DR. A. B. KENSTIER, Room 13, 165 First, cor. Morrison st.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 9.

ABSOLUTELY RIGHT.

Probably the race of liars never will run out. The La Grande *Journal* says: "THE OREGONIAN explains that while Harrison favored Chinese immigration in the senate, he is opposed to it now." THE OREGONIAN has "explained" nothing of the kind. It has stated that Harrison's course on the Chinese question, from first to last, was honorable, just and right. He did not favor Chinese immigration while in the senate, nor does he favor it now. When the first bills to prohibit Chinese immigration came before the senate he opposed them because they were in direct conflict with the treaties between the United States and China, and he insisted that the bills should be so modified as not to violate our treaty obligations. This view prevailed, and the restriction laws as enacted are in harmony with it. As a member of the senate committee on foreign affairs Harrison united in reporting to the senate and voting for the Fair bill, the most effective of all the measures proposed for restriction of Chinese immigration.

The demand of Senator Harrison that the restriction acts should be kept within treaty obligations was absolutely right. No man who wishes to have a reputation for sense or justice, or whose reputation for statesmanship is worth anything, can question it. A nation that would enact a law to repudiate a treaty, it had made—at least without first making an effort through negotiation for modification of the treaty—would earn the contempt of the world. The broad principles of public justice, which requires truth and good faith, are the foundation of international law; and on the maintenance of these principles the existence of civilization depends. It was honorable in Harrison to insist that the United States should not wantonly and needlessly repudiate its own engagements. The event has justified and approved his action, and moreover has shown that the restriction desired could be gained in a perfectly just and honorable way. A great nation cannot repudiate its treaty obligations with the same facility with which a demagogue politician can refuse payment of a bet that he has lost, or a whisky bill that he has made around the corner.

A FAMOUS CORPS.

At the Gettysburg memorial exercises Gen. Longstreet said that the service done by Berdan's sharpshooters on the second day of the battle was the decisive factor in the conflict. With 281 men from eight states, all armed with repeating rifles, from the woods in advance of Sickles's line, on the Emmitsburg line, Berdan, by his rapid fire, checked Longstreet's movement forty minutes. "Had I had even five minutes to spare I should have turned the flank of the Army of the Potomac and captured Little Round Top," said the Confederate leader. No doubt of this. Little Round Top was but barely saved, as it was. Had the Confederate assaulting columns arrived five minutes earlier they could not have been successfully resisted. But within those five minutes, during which a terrible conflict ensued on the slope and up to the summit, while federal officers like Hazlitt, Weed, Vincent, O'Rorke, Taylor and others threw themselves in the front and sacrificed their lives, and while nearly all the men who fought around them fell killed or wounded, time was gained for reinforcements to arrive, and presently the Confederates were pushed down the hill. But had the Confederates won Little Round Top the whole line of the federal army would have been untenable, and Gettysburg would have been a defeat for the national cause. Delay of the Confederate assault by the persistent fire of Berdan's sharpshooters—for the men held their ground with splendid pluck till overrun by numbers,—undoubtedly prevented the success of the effort against Little Round Top. There can be no question that this effort, if successful, would have made Gettysburg a signal Confederate victory. One of the members of Berdan's corps of sharpshooters, present on that memorable occasion, was D. H. Stearns, of La Camas, W. T. Possibly there may be on the Pacific slope other survivors of the corps.

GEN. HARRISON'S RECORD.

On the subject of civil service reform, while he favored the civil service law and voted for it, Gen. Harrison contended in his speech of February 12, 1884 for the perfect freedom of the government employe to contribute for political purposes. "I should regard myself," he said, "as little less than a slave if, as an American citizen, I believed, let me say for illustration, in the doctrine of protection, in which my colleague also takes an interest, and was the head of a bureau here, receiving a salary of $3000 a year, I was not allowed to contribute to the purchase of documents, or the distribution of speeches that were calculated to impress upon the public mind the views I held."

Speaking in criticism of the Blair educational bill, he said: "There is a giving that pauperizes; there is a giving that enfeebles. It is against that sort of giving that I protest. The wisest managers of benevolence in these late years have come to the conclusion that giving should always be so regulated as to save self-respect, and awaken in the mind of a recipient the lost faith in his ability to take care of himself. We should carefully avoid that giving which creates a disposition to lean and to expect, which takes the stamina and strength and self-dependence out of them. That principle will, I think, apply to the giving which is proposed by this bill."

Concerning the reduction of the revenue and the obliteration of the surplus, he said December 20, 1887:

> I would like to have our coast defenses made secure; I would like to have our navy made respectable, so that an American naval officer, as he trod the deck of the ship bearing the starry banner at its head in any port throughout the world, and looked upon her equipment and armament, might feel that she was a match for the proudest ship that walked the sea under any other flag. I would like to feel that no third-rate power, aye, no first-rate power, could sail into our defenseless harbors and lay our great cities under tribute. I would like to feel that the just claims of the survivors of the Union army of the war were made secure and safe. Therefore I have a strong preference that this work of the reduction of our revenue, internal and external, shall be conducted by republicans.

In the senate Gen. Harrison declared that congress should by law restrain the acquisition of land by aliens. "Our policy should be small farms worked by men who own them." He declared himself in favor of the bill prohibiting senators from being attorneys for land grant roads and announced that he was ready to vote for the forfeiture of any land grant appurtenant to any part of a railroad hitherto unfinished. So admirably invulnerable is Gen. Harrison's record that the New York *Times*, which supports Cleveland for re-election, warns the democracy that Harrison is an able and upright man whose record on the Chinese restriction bill of 1882 cannot be successfully attacked. This bill as originally passed suspended for twenty years the coming of Chinese laborers to this country and was vetoed by President Arthur on the ground that it conflicted with the treaty. The bill was afterward passed with some important amendments, and President Arthur signed it. Senator Harrison voted against the first bill, on the ground that it violated our treaty obligations with China. His views were sound and the new Chinese treaty shows that President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard share his opinions. The New York *Times* fairly says that "Harrison's moderate views on the question [illegible] by many of the best men of his party, and there is no doubt that he acted conscientiously and in accordance with his best judgment of what the public interests required."

The *Times* also warns its democratic friends that they will make a great mistake if they undertake to excite the prejudices of laboring men against Gen. Harrison for the part he took in July, 1877, at the time of the great railroad strike in preserving the peace and protecting life and property in Indianapolis against threats of mob violence, and points out that Gen. Harrison was not only a member of the committee of public safety, with Gen. Gresham, democratic Senator McDonald, and other prominent citizens of both parties, but of a committee of mediation which endeavored to secure a settlement of the difficulty between the railroads and their employes and of a committee organized to assist directly in the enforcement of law and the suppression of riot. He commanded one of the companies of volunteer militia formed to protect life and property and Gen. Gresham commanded another." The *Times* says that the action of Gen. Harrison at this time was simply that of a law-abiding citizen, who not only showed no hostility to the strikers but tried to obtain concessions for them, and interceded to save from punishment those who were sentenced to imprisonment. These facts have been before recited in THE OREGONIAN and we only refer to them again, because they have satisfied the ablest Cleveland organ at the East that Gen. Harrison's record is not in these respects open to censure. Gen. Harrison expressed his opposition to trusts in his speech of November 26, 1887, as follows:

> I believe the principle of the protection of American industry is well established and well defended by the principles of political economy and by the duties of patriotism. There are one or two things that in some respects are working against it, and one is this abominable and un-American system which is recently developed, called trusts. This thing is running too far. It is un-American; it is unpatriotic, in my judgment, and you will notice that those who are attacking our tariff system take their position behind these facts and use them as the ground of their assault. We must find some way to stop such combinations.

THE FATE OF MAXWELL-BROOKS.

Next Friday is the day fixed for the execution of Hugh Maxwell-Brooks, the noted murderer of St. Louis. It is more than three years since the murder for which he is condemned to suffer was committed. The case furnishes quite a remarkable illustration of "the law's delay." Nothing, however, remains now but an appeal to the governor of Missouri, and this appeal will be made one day this week by the mother and sister of the murderer, who have come from England in the hope of saving the son and brother from the gallows.

It was three years ago last April that the newspapers were full of the account of an atrocious murder committed at St. Louis. A dead body was found packed in a zinc-lined trunk in one of the guest chambers of the Southern hotel. The room had been occupied last by two men, apparently commercial travelers, of whom the murdered man was recognized as one, his name being C. Arthur Preller, and the other, who had departed a few days before the discovery was made, was known as Hugh Maxwell. The quick identification of the criminal and his pursuit and capture in Australia, to which country he had fled, followed. Then came his trial and conviction and his recognition as the wayward son of a worthy schoolmaster of England of the name of Brooks.

There were no signs of violence upon the body of the murdered man, and a little investigation brought out the fact that chloroform had been used as the means of taking his life. The drug store was found where the chloroform had been obtained, and the person who had obtained it answered perfectly to the description of Brooks. The condemned man, in his "confession," did not deny that the murdered man met death at his hands and by the administration of chloroform, but made the claim that it was given at the request of the victim, in order that a delicate operation of which he was in need might be performed without pain. He declared that when he discovered that death was likely to result from an overdose of chloroform, and that all the circumstances would point to him as a murderer, he became so frenzied by the desperate nature of his situation that his only safety appeared to lay in the concealment of the body and his flight from the country before his crime was discovered. This story, plausible in many of its features, Brooks wanted to go on the stand and tell, but was dissuaded by his lawyers.

After leaving St. Louis he was traced to San Francisco, but before he could be apprehended he had sailed for Australia. But he was intercepted there and held till a requisition could be sent. On points of law that have been started by ingenious counsel, the case has been protracted beyond almost any other known in recent years; it has been before the supreme court of Missouri and the supreme court of the United States, and no legal resource remains. The father of the condemned man has made two journeys to this country to save his son from an ignominious death, during one of which he issued a pathetic appeal to the American people in his son's behalf; and now the mother and sister, as a last effort, are going with an appeal to the governor of the state of Missouri. For them there is great sympathy, but it is not believed the governor will exercise his power.

FISCAL LEGISLATION.

The Mills bill carried out the president's recommendation in favor of free wool. This recommendation was based, its defenders assert, on two considerations: First, a desire to diminish the surplus, and second, a desire to decrease the taxes imposed upon the people. The president desired to reduce the revenues by $100,000,000, and advocated free wool. The duty on imported wool was about $8,000,000 last year; but the president did not favor free sugar, which paid a duty last year of $58,000,000. The president passed by sugar on which more than half the surplus was collected, and selected wool on which less than a twelfth of the surplus was collected. Wool paid about 14 per cent. of all the duties collected on merchandise aggregating $189,000,000 in 1886, while sugar and molasses paid 27 per cent. The duty on wool imposed a tax of less than 12 cents on each person in the country, while the duty on sugar imposed a tax of almost a dollar. The president selected the wool-growing states for his assault, because they are generally in the North and West—republican states, while the sugar-growing states are almost entirely in the South—democratic states. The Mills bill proposes by cutting down the duties on imported goods to make a reduction of $20,000,000 per annum, but the experience of the past has shown that when duties on foreign goods were reduced the increased importations added to rather than decreased the amount of the tariff collected.

THE OREGONIAN does not approve the suggestion of the republican platform, that if the surplus cannot be otherwise reduced the internal revenue taxes, yielding $118,000,000 a year, should be entirely abolished, but it cannot see why the democratic party should object to this suggestion. That able democratic leader, Samuel J. Randall, has repeatedly pointed out that the collection of the internal revenue taxes cost $4,000,000 a year—one-fifth of the aggregate reduction promised by the Mills bill. The democratic press declare that the republican platform favors the liquor interest, an impudent criticism for a party that has always been united in its opposition to all temperance legislation. Democratic Senator Brown of Georgia has always favored the abolishing of the internal revenue system, saying that its repeal could not cheapen the price of liquor to the drinker a single cent, and probably Mr. Brown is correct, for the great whisky manufacturers want the tax retained for the same reason that the sugar trust wants the tax on sugar retained, viz.: because the tax crushed out all small competitors and gives them a valuable monopoly which the repeal of the tax would disturb, but the small consumer would not get his whisky any cheaper.

COULDN'T FIND LAND.

This paragraph was published by THE OREGONIAN a considerable time ago:

> You of the East who are bawling "land monopoly," just look this way. Here are millions of acres you can have just for the trouble of coming to get them. Come right along. No sense in squatting down in the Eastern cities and yelling "land monopoly." Come out here and become "monopolists" yourselves. (Henry George's paper please copy.)

One William McCabe, taking this for a text, writes a letter to Henry George's paper, under the inquiry, "Where Are Those Acres?" He professes to have been in Oregon twice,—the first time nineteen years ago, the second time ten years ago; yet he couldn't find any of those acres, and now he wants to know where they are.

"Are they," he asks, "anywhere near Portland? Anywhere near East Portland? Anywhere in the counties back of Portland? Anywhere in the Willamette valley? Anywhere along the upper Columbia river, east of the Cascade mountains, in the Walla Walla country, or at Puget sound?" Mr. McCabe says he didn't find land for the settler in any of these localities, and renews the inquiry, "Where are those acres that can be had just for the trouble of coming to get them?"

By some it may be regarded as amazing that any one should make such inquiries; but the fact should excite no wonder at all. Mr. McCabe is one of those who look for a thing hoping never to find it. If he traveled over any considerable part of Oregon and Washington nineteen years ago, or ten years ago, he ran over millions of acres that could be had for the taking. But no doubt he kept in the towns and cities, where the land was "taken up" some time before he came.

In Oregon and Washington, since he first came, nineteen years ago, three hundred thousand people have found homes, and there is land for three millions more. Here, in a country of nearly two hundred thousand square miles, there are now less than half a million people, and there are vast areas remaining where there is not one settler within fifty miles of another. Land, however, cannot be had for the taking right adjoining the cities of Portland, Seattle or Walla Walla; but since Mr. McCabe came to this country and couldn't find land, cities like Tacoma, Spokane Falls and many smaller, have been built on land that was then unoccupied, and that *he* might have had as easily as any one else. Ten to twenty years hence other like cities will have been built on lands which men of Mr. McCabe's sort can't find now, and never will find.

One of the assertions of his letter is that railroad grants have swallowed up all the lands that present settlers do not own. Considerable areas are indeed covered by railroad grants, but they are as nothing compared with what remains. And even within the grants only half of the lands are covered; the other half is open to settlers, and five-sixths of all the lands are touched by no grants whatever.

The least likely of all places to find lands for settlement is in the saloons and barrooms of the towns, even in a new country. It is only by sticking very close to them that men cannot find in Oregon and Washington "millions of acres to be had for the taking."

A COUNTY JUDGESHIP CONTEST.

The first notice of an election contest comes from Linn county. Judge J. J. Whitney has filed a notice of contest against Judge D. R. N. Blackburn for the office of county judge, the case to be heard at the October term of the state circuit court for that county. The contestant has set forth in his notice fourteen separate and distinct allegations why he should be the next county judge instead of Mr. Blackburn. These are in brief as follows:

First—That twenty-five or more illegal votes were cast and counted for Mr. Blackburn in each of the precincts of Linn county.

Second—That twenty-five or more votes were offered for the contestant in each of the precincts, and were refused by the judges.

Third—That twenty-five or more votes were counted for Mr. Blackburn in each of the precincts, which were not actually cast.

Fourth—That twenty or more minors in each of the precincts voted for Mr. Blackburn.

Fifth—That ten or more persons who have been convicted of felonies in the state voted for Mr. Blackburn.

Sixth—That twenty or more voters in each precinct who voted for Mr. Blackburn were non-residents of such precincts.

Seventh—That twenty or more voters in each of the precincts, who voted for Mr. Blackburn, were non-residents of Oregon.

Eighth—That ten or more voters in each precinct, who voted for Mr. Blackburn, were non-residents of Linn county.

Ninth—That ten or more voters who voted for Mr. Blackburn were aliens, never having become citizens of the United States.

Tenth—That ten or more votes were cast for the contestant and were counted for Mr. Blackburn.

Eleventh—That twenty or more votes were cast for the contestant which the judges refused to count for him.

Twelfth—That twenty or more votes were cast and counted for Mr. Blackburn which were marked for the purpose of designation, and there were other irregularities whereby the will of the voters was thwarted and defrauded.

Thirteenth—That twenty or more men voted for Mr. Blackburn who had not been actual residents of Linn county for ninety days immediately preceding such election.

Fourteenth—That twenty-five or more men voted for Mr. Blackburn who had not resided in the state six months immediately preceding such election.

A careful computation of the men who voted illegally in Linn county at the last election, according to the above allegations of Judge Whitney, shows the number would be about 2525. As there were only about 3137 votes cast in the whole county for judge, it would seem somewhat extravagant to set up a statement that nearly four-fifths of them were illegal.

The New York *Sun*, supporting Grover Cleveland, is in a sort of ecstatic condition over the prospects of what it terms "a clean campaign." No "revolting personalities," it exclaims, "which marked the struggle four years ago." And the *Sun* proceeded to say:

> Whatever there may have been against the democratic candidate four years ago has all been removed, wiped away and extinguished through his fortunate marriage to a beautiful young woman whom everybody respects and admires. He is now a regular and respectable family man, and nobody proposes to attack him or criticise him in this direction.

If this isn't a case like that described by the speech of the slave in the old play—"*Hæc commemoratio quasi exprobatio*"—where could there be one?

The annexation of Mexican territory at the southwest is making rapid progress. The Rio Grande is constantly eating into its western bank and depositing the debris on the American side. The river has encroached very perceptibly upon the Mexican domain within the past thirty years, and the process of change is accelerating in rapidity. There appears no way to stop it, the losses and gains continuing constantly in the same direction. It is not likely that the accretions will be enough to form a new state, but we are getting the site of several cities like El Paso.

Senator Hiscock of New York says that the sub-committee of the senate finance committee, appointed to draft a substitute for the Mills bill, have gone as far in the preparation of such bill as they can at present. They will now wait until the bill comes over from the house. Hiscock says he does not see how it is possible for the democratic members of the house to hope to get the bill through both houses unless they are prepared to back down from their free-wool clause. The senate bill would leave that just as it stood now under the existing law. If the Mills bill had its wool clause stricken out it would not leave much of a bill. The senate was quite apt to require at least three weeks for the tariff debate, as nearly all of its members would want to be heard.

Mayor Hewitt says: "I think that if children are required to be residents of this country for twenty-one years, it would not be a great hardship if we were to ask foreigners fourteen or twenty-one years' residence. I myself should be in favor of twenty-one years." This is absurd reasoning. The twenty-one years residence exacted of natives stands for years of youth and the immaturity of intelligence and thought, and this could furnish no reason for subjecting a foreigner of mature years to a residence of twenty-one years before casting a ballot.

"The democratic party," says the Baker City *Democrat*, "is not composed of fools." No one, we think, has said it was. But, says the Idaho *Statesman*: "It would prove an interesting bit of psychological anatomy if in some way the inner mind of that body known in history as the democratic party could be pierced and laid bare, that we might know precisely what, in view of all its past, it must in all sober earnestness, think of itself." What, for instance, must it now think of the strenuous efforts it made for the extension and perpetuation of slavery?

In 1884 the democratic platform was for "free whisky," out and out. But remembrance of this fact will not prevent either democrat or free-trade mugwump from asserting (falsely) that the republican platform demands free whisky now. They who accepted the democratic platform of 1884, free whisky and all, have no standing now for opposition to the republican platform because it says it would repeal the liquor tax rather than surrender the protective system.

A special from Washington to the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* says there are "no apprehensions that the president will refuse to sign the river and harbor bill," and adds: "He refused to sign the bill last year because $10,000,000 was too large. He is reported to have said that he will sign the present bill if it does not exceed $25,000,000. Including the senate amendments the bill carries $22,474,783. A river and harbor veto might prove a bad political investment."

G. W. Smalley, the well known London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, summarizes the English view of our presidential campaign very clearly when he says: "I have not met a single Englishman who does not wish for Mr. Cleveland's election, not one who does not take it for granted, and not one who does not believe that English trade and manufactures will benefit by his triumph."

In one of his messages to congress Cleveland attributed the protest against Chinese on the Pacific slope to "ignorance and prejudice." Suppose Harrison had ever said anything of this kind! It would be a text for democratic editorials during the next four months.

English papers are beginning to get scared. The London *Daily News* now "predicts that Cleveland will find Mr. Harrison a much more formidable antagonist than the English have been led to believe."

Too Much of a Good Thing.

From the Chicago Tribune, June 27.

Chicago man (showing convention guest about the city)—The convention's over now, and you can begin to enjoy yourself. By the way, let's have a milk shake.

Guest (delegate from Iowa)—Is it a cold drink?

Chicago man—Yes; ice-cold.

Guest (with pained look)—I don't think I'd like it. Got a cold shake at the convention this afternoon.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT aids digestion, and regulates the bowels.

"Wants," "Help Wanted," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents; half that for each additional time. Under "New," 10 cents per agate line each insertion. Locals charged according to position. All transient business must be paid in advance.

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence, 10 cents per line.

Situations Wanted, Wants, To Let, For Sale, and all other classified advertisements will be found on third page.

MEETING NOTICES.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this Monday evening at 7:30. Work in the E. A. degree. Members and visitors invited. By order of the W. M. A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

DIED.

In this city, July 8, Caspar Robue, infant son of Wm. M. and Lenore S. Gregory, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Services this Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence No. 286 Eleventh st. Interment private.

Near Burns, Grant county, Or., June 26, Mrs. Jennette A. McLaughlin, aged 37 years.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 198. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

S. HARRIS & CO'S HATS ARE BEST. 49 First street.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at the residence, No. 211, cor. Main and Ninth Sts., MONDAY, JULY 9, at 10 A. M.,

Carpets, Parlor Suit finely upholstered; Ash Bedroom Suits, marble and plain tops; Sewing Machine, Feather Pillows, Child's Buggy, Mattresses, Rockers, Mirror, Center Table, Lounge, Diningroom Furniture, Crockery, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture.

Also, 16x12 Tent.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

[illegible]

Commencing July 12th, the O. R. & N. Company's

NEW STEAMER,

T. J. POTTER,

—WILL RUN—

BETWEEN PORTLAND & ILWACO

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	6 A.M.	Tuesday	3 P.M.
Wednesday	6 A.M.	Wednesday	2 P.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	1 P.M.	Sunday	8 P.M.

Steamer will land at Tansy Point, both directions, connecting with Stages for Clatsop.

FARE:

For round trip to Sea View or Long Beach.....$2.50

To Clatsop.....4.00

Tickets good for return until Sept. 30.

All tickets issued by this company will be good on the I. R. N. Co.'s boats between Astoria and Ilwaco, and on any O. R. & N. boat between Portland and Astoria. A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS WILL BE received up to 12 o'clock M. of Monday, the 16th day of July, 1888, for the construction of the three-story brick hotel, to be erected by the Pendleton Hotel Company, on the corner of Main and Water streets, in the town of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon; contractor to furnish all materials except brick. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bailey & Balleray, in the Association Block, in Pendleton. Every bid must be accompanied with a certified check of $1000, or a bond, conditioned that if bid is accepted bidder will sign a contract to build the said building according to the plans and specifications prepared therefor by George Marshall, the architect, and furnish all material except brick, and will furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $10,000 for faithful performance of said contract. Bids can be left with or sent to any member of the Building Committee, or to the secretary.

J. J. BALLERAY, Sec. 8j3

H. SARGENT,
J. FAILING,
E. M. WHEELER,
W. F. MATLOCK,
Building Committee.

FOR SALE—A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR capitalists to secure one of the finest and best located whole block on Front street, with 200 feet water front; fine buildings thereon; landings of principal steamboats; cheap if sold at once, and on very easy terms. For particulars call at CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO., Real Estate Dealers, 8½ Washington st., Portland. 9j*3

ALBATROSS CREPES 13½ Cts. PER YARD—ALSO NUNS VEILINGS and Figured Challis at same price (13½ cents per yard) at MEIER & FRANK'S to-day. See display of shades. Be on hand in time. A grand bargain. 8*2

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 60x106, with two-story frame building and 7-room residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; streets improved and sewered, connections made. $1500 can remain as mortgage for two years; balance, whatever agreed upon, cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 4j*m&stf

SEVEN CHOICE LOTS IN BLOCK 223, Holladay's addition, for $2500. Lot in same block has sold for $600. $250 cash will carry the property at that figure for 60 days. Here is a chance to speculate on a margin. J. T. FLYNN, 46 Washington st. 9j2*

NOTICE—SINCE THE 1st DAY OF JULY, AND until further notice, all poor and indigent persons commonly known as county patients, who prefer being cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital, this city, will be admitted to that institution upon receiving a permit from County Judge Catlin. 7*3

FARMERS, EMIGRANTS AND SPECULATORS. Come to me if you want to get a good farm of 140 acres, with house, barn, grainery, plenty of fruit and a good crop, ready to harvest, at $4250; part cash. Be quick if you are on the buy, and call on J. KRAEMER, 43 First street. 8*3

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED SALOONS IN Portland for sale; doing a good business; half interest or whole; owner has other business to look after reasons for selling. Address Rooms 20 and 21, Strowbridge block. 8jytf

DON'T MISS THEM—FINE WORSTed Nun's Veilings, Albatross Crepes, solid colors, and Figured Challis, all at 13½ cents per yard to-day at MEIER & FRANK'S. 8*2

ALL THE YEAR OYSTERS ARE served in first-class style by KEITH, the caterer, at the large and tidy establishment, central and convenient, 7 Washington

HOT AIR FURNACES THE BEST in the market. Catalogues and references given at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, $30—FURNISHED cottage, 5 rooms, modern improvements; Jefferson street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth streets. 8j3* CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street.

WANTED—BY A GIRL 16 YEARS OF AGE situation to do general housework in small family; also experienced lady wishes work by the day. Apply at 88 Caruthers st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. 1t

FOR SALE—FOR THREE DAYS ONLY—TEN acres good land 2½ miles east of river, near the Foster Road. First come, first served. No humbug. J. V. Allen, 8½ Washington street, upstairs. j1*tf

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 16je*1m

FOURTH OF JULY BILLS—ALL PARTIES holding bills against the Fourth of July Committee will please present them immediately to Arthur Kohn, corner Second and Morrison streets. 7*2

WILCOX BROS. HAVE BROUGHT 20 HEAD of driving and team horses from Eastern Oregon, which are for sale, and may be seen at Lou Manning's place, 2 miles north of Hillsboro. 7*3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A STRONG, RELiable girl for general housework—one that is willing to go to the seaside with a small family. Call at No. 15 North Ninth st., corner B. 1t

SEA BEACH—FOR RENT, A NICE STORY AND a half cottage, well finished and furnished. Located at Sea View, Stout's addition. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark street. 8*3

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street. j1*tf

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN WITH SMALL means can learn of profitable opportunity to occupy spare time by applying at the EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block. 28j*tf

$935—2 LOTS, GOOD HOUSE AND FINE CIStern, in Albina Homestead, near Vancouver road. J. V. ALLEN, 8½ Washington street, upstairs. 7j*tf

$3000 TO LOAN FOR 6 MONTHS ON FIRST-class security; low rate of interest; no commissions. JOHN M. GRESS, Room E, 133½ First street. 7*3

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 10*tf

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM BY two young gentlemen of good habits; private family preferred. Address F. E. S., care Oregonian.

7 ACRES ON HAWTHORNE AVENUE, WITH barn, 7-room, hard-finished house; running water, $7000. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 8½ Washington St.

FOR SALE—TWO TRACTS OF 19 AND 38 acres respectively, near East Portland, for $200 per acre. LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st. 8*2

HOUSE AND LOT IN ALBINA FOR $750, ANother one for $850; both of them good homes for the money. J. KRAEMER, 43 First street. 8*3

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*1

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 11j-m&fr*

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 3j1m

DO YOU NEED ANY CARPENTER WORK done about your premises? JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 27je 3aw*

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man a place to take care of horses or do garden work. Address J E, care Oregonian. 9j2

TO RENT, WITH BOARD—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board, in a delightful location. 84 Main st., corner Fourth. 9j7

FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOMED HOUSE FOR sale and house for rent. Inquire 226 Third st., between Salmon and Main. 9j2

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS MAKER. INquire of Magoon Bros., corner Third and Madison streets. 8*2

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework at 87 East Park st., between Stark and Oak. 9j3

FOR RENT—FROM FOUR TO SIX FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms. Apply 388 First st. 9j2

WHITE'S MAP! Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one. j16tf EUGENE D. WHITE.

HUMOROUS LECTURE.

PROF. VENIER VOLDO WILL DELIVER HIS side-splitting dissertation, the Adventures of the Pickwickians, at G. A. R. Hall, Tuesday evening, July 10, at 8. Reserved seats 50c; admission 25c.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD will be held on the 9th inst., at 8 P. M., at the new rooms of the Board, in the north wing of New Market theater block. Entrance on First street, just at the bend in the street. F. K. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

SAW-MILL.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LOCATE A SMALL Saw-Mill. Timber and demand for lumber abundant. Apply at once to T. A. WOOD, Room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 7j3*

REDUCTION.

WARREN POWDER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE LIST PRICE of the celebrated "Boston Sporting" Powder in No. 1 grain for Breech-Loaders, and No. 5 grain for Muzzle-Loaders and Rifles, will be reduced $1.00 per keg. No change in other grains.

DAYTON & HALL, 194 First st. 7jy*3 tf

THE TABERNACLE.

Humorous and Dramatic

--RECITALS--

A. P. BURBANK,

The noted elocutionist, will appear at the Tabernacle on

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, July 11th, 13th and 14th,

In his inimitable recitations and readings.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Bargains in Albina Real Estate.

Lots on Russell street, near schoolhouse, $450 to $550
Lots 1 and 2, blk 3, Railroad Shops addition..... 950
Lots in Multnomah..... 200
Lots in Abend's addition, very sightly.....$350 to 600
Lots in Pittinger's addition..... 125
Lots in Cloverdale, on line of Vancouver motor street-car line..... 100

8j3 JOHN M. PITTINGER, Albina, Or.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, OCEAN PARK, W. T.

New House!—New Furniture!

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SUMMER BOARDers will find excellent accommodations at this popular seaside resort. Table supplied with all the luxuries of the season. Board, per day, $1.50 to $2.00; per week, $8 to $10. Special rates to families. Stage will meet all regular boats at Ilwaco. Horses cared for at reasonable rates. Apply to W. D. TAYLOR, Ocean Park, W. T.

[illegible]

A special consignment of one [illegible] Linen, of best German and Irish [illegible] ⅝ and ¾, over 200 choice designs, [illegible] regular prices we should judge to be [illegible]

Lot 1.	$1.15	per Dozen.
Lot 2.	1.35	per Dozen.
Lot 3.	1.95	per Dozen.
Lot 4.	2.65	per Dozen.
Lot 5.	3.50	per Dozen.
Lot 6.	3.50	per Dozen.
Lot 7.	5.40	per Dozen.

TO-DAY and 30 [illegible]

DISPLAYED
—IN—
CORNER WINDOW.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. L. VAIL. A. H. VAIL [illegible]

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

PICTURE RAILS,

New Styles - - - DECORATIVE MOULDINGS

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—For the Next 30 Days,

—IN—

[illegible]

5 Lots on M street 7 Lots on N street 8 Lots on O street	Between 22d and 23d streets.
9 Lots on M street 2 Lots on N street 1 Lots on O street 8 Lots on P street 4 Lots on Q street 4 Lots on R street	Between 23d and 24th streets.
6 Lots on S street 2 Lots on R street	Between 24th and 25th streets.

Size of each Lot 50x100.

Warranty Deeds given.

Street cars will run to the Addition in a short time.

Terms—One-fifth cash, balance on one, two, three and four years, with 7 per cent. interest.

Special inducements offered to parties who will build this year.

Now is the time to secure a beautiful home in the choicest residence locality of Portland, at a low price and on easy terms.

R. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
28jelm 114 First Street, Portland.

SECURE A HOME!

IF NOT, THEN A

Safe Investment and Speculation.

ONLY 30 LOTS OFFERED IN THAT BEAUTIful Garrison's Addition property in East Portland. On the line of street cars. Each lot has a commanding view of Portland and Willamette river, and within five minutes of Portland's business center. Lots are 50x100 feet and selling at bottom prices. Call at once on W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, 105 First street, Rooms 3 and 4, up stairs.

NOTICE.—Do not fail to act promptly, or you will regret it. Only thirty lots for sale.

I have 20, 40 and 80-acre tracts of land in Mount Tabor district for $110 per acre.

Also, remember I keep always in stock CHOICE ALBINA BARGAINS. 8j3

[illegible]

Oregon Iron & Steel Co's First Addition.

Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.

For further particulars apply to

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
26½ Morrison street.

8a1tf

Southern Portland.

Some Choice Lots For Sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.

Local Trains now running from 5:50 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Fare Five Cents to Residents.

NO SUBURBAN PROPERTY AS EASY OF ACCESS OR CHEAP AS THIS.

A. R. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—IN LOTS OF 5 ACRES OR UPwards; 18 acres under cultivation; good house and barn; on Powell's valley road, near Mt. Tabor. Must be sold within a few days. A rare bargain. Call, or address forthwith, M. G. GRIFFIN, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Room 19, Portland Savings Bank building. 8jy3

RESORTS.

STOUT'S HOTEL.

J. L. STOUT, Prop'r. PHIL. G. STOUT, Manager

SEA VIEW, NEAR ILWACO, W. T.

IS NOW OPEN FOR 1888—NEWLY REFITTED and refurnished. First-class in every respect. On the ocean beach, two miles from steamship dock at Ilwaco. Cars of Ilwaco R. R. stop at the door.

Fish, Clams, Crabs and Oysters in Plenty.

Rates, $2 per day and upward. 26je1m

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first-class. Weekly boarders $2.50 per day; transient boarders $3 per day; children under ten years and servants half price.

Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weidler, Receivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, manager, Seaside, Or. 8jy1m

GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH.

This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast.

Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing.

4jy1m G. K. GRIMES.

JONES BROS' PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER. Perfect and complete. Agents wanted; Outfit furnished; Trade supplied. 87 Yamhill street, Portland. 8jy1m

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT, best and cheapest. GORDON, carpenter, 184 Third st., near [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, (GILMAN & CO.,) [illegible]

48 First St., [illegible]

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, [illegible] Furniture and General Merchandise [illegible]

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, [illegible]

We will sell at our salesroom, [illegible]

TUESDAY, JULY 10th, AT 10 A. M.,

Parlor Suits in Plush and Velvet, Antique Bedroom Sets, [illegible] Diningroom Furniture, [illegible] Chandeliers, etc.

Also MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON, [illegible]

Office, 12 Washington [illegible]

Residence at the corner of [illegible]

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission [illegible]

123 First, bet. Washington [illegible]

Auction sales of Real Estate, [illegible] Merchandise, Horses, [illegible] days, Monday, Wednesday [illegible]

A STARTLER [illegible]

—AT THE—

GREAT SALE OF THE

[illegible]

All our Linen Torchon & [illegible]

Edging Laces and Insertion

Must Be Closed Out

This Week:

Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, [illegible]
Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, [illegible] wide, 3 yards for [illegible]
Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, [illegible] wide.....
Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, [illegible]
Hand-made Linen Torchon Lace, [illegible] wide.....
Oriental Lace, edgings very wide, [illegible]
Oriental Lace, edgings extra wide, [illegible] yards for.....
Oriental Lace, edgings extra wide, [illegible]
Oriental Lace, edgings extra wide, [illegible]
Oriental Lace Flouncings, [illegible] inches wide, reduced from [illegible]
Oriental Lace Flouncings, [illegible] Cream and Ecru, [illegible] reduced from $1 to [illegible]
25 pcs. All-Silk Black Spanish and [illegible] tian Lace Flouncing, very handsome, reduced from $2.50 per yard to [illegible]

All these Laces are from 50 to 75 per ct. Less than Actual Cost.

Great Reduction in Ribbons This Week.

Ladies' Silk Mitts this week [illegible]

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

GREAT SALE OF THE

NINE-CENT STORE,

Masonic Temple, 188 Third Street,

D. SHANAHAN.

Trunks and Traveling [illegible]

Salesroom 147 Front St. [illegible]

Trunks manufactured to order [illegible] on short notice. We [illegible] which is offered [illegible]

The Oregoni[illegible]

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—
Daily with Sunday, per month.....
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year.....
Daily, with Sunday, per year.....
Sunday, per year.....
Weekly, per year.....

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included

THE OREGONIAN ABROA[illegible]

In the East:

New York City—S. C. Beckwith, Eastern [illegible] 48 Tribune building. Chicago [illegible] McCormick block and leading [illegible] Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & Son; [illegible] Chestnut streets, Times and Press offices. [illegible] Public Library, Parvin & Son. Washington [illegible] Library of Congress. St. Paul—Pioneer-[illegible] Globe offices. Milwaukee—Sentinel and [illegible] offices. Boston—Offices Post and Advertiser [illegible] Co. St. Louis—N. Chessman & [illegible] Hoops of Dispatch, Fleming Bros. [illegible] Baltimore—Cogeler & Co. Louisville [illegible] Columbus—Journal of [illegible] office. Denver—Republican [illegible] Lake—Tribune office. Omaha—Republican office.

In San Francisco.

At Scott's, 24 Third street, corner of [illegible] Market, principal hotels, newspaper offices, [illegible] Exchange, L. P. Fisher's, Palmer [illegible] Mercantile Library, Mechanics' Institute, [illegible] (Cut this list out.)

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUL[illegible]

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER [illegible]

PORTLAND, July 8, 6:[illegible]

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction.
Portland	29.96	−.04	74	S
[illegible]	29.90	−.08	72	NW
[illegible]	30.02	−.02	62	N
[illegible]	29.86	−.16	86	S
Red Bluff	29.92	−.06	74	SW
Sacramento	29.94	00	56	SW
[illegible]	29.70	00	98	NE
Spokane	29.78	00	94	SW
Walla Walla	29.96	−.02	62	SW
Astoria	30.12	00	60	N

Local Report.

Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rltv Hum	Direc of Wrd	Veloc of Wrd
7 A. M.	30.01	56	88	SE	6
2 P. M.	29.96	74	58	S	8

Maximum temperature, 80.5. Minimum [illegible]

River, 72.5 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p'r from Nrml.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.
Temperature	67	65	−2	−21
Precipitation	.02	.00	−.02	−.11

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY[illegible]

The furniture of residence No. 211, co[illegible] and Ninth streets, at 10 o'clock, by Gilm[illegible] Auctioneers.

PASSENGER LIST.

OVERLAND.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford [illegible] J. L. Mudge, A. L. Kinrose, Mrs [illegible] Joseph M. Caldwell and wife, Jo[illegible] Hailey, E. T. Looman, S. D. Brow[illegible] W. S. Baldwin, E. C. Seavey, Jo[illegible] Davis, W. L. Palmer, N. W. Stowe[illegible] Miss Lottie Slitter, Miss May [illegible] O. Bates, L. S. Hall, W. S. Johnso[illegible] J. N. Shannon and wife, Wm. A[illegible] Dr. J. S. Adams and daugh[illegible] Parsons, Dr. J. S. Adams and daugh[illegible] Mrs. A. J. Stevens and niece [illegible] wife and two children, Georg[illegible] and thirty second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Heron: Joh[illegible] and wife, George Childs, Harris F. Kram[illegible] Buncher and wife, Cornell [illegible] Buncher, W. F. Doles, Mrs. E. [illegible] Sheafe, J. Sheafe, Miss Sheafe, B. [illegible] and wife, John Sammson and wife, [illegible] and five emigrants.

PER STEAMER.

Arrived at Yaquina per steamer Willa[illegible] from San Francisco: J. Maloney an[illegible] G. E. Lewis, John Dow, W. T. [illegible] W. R. Sweeney, Miss Cary, [illegible] J. Cannady, J. R. Harris, Otto [illegible] and H. Randall.

BRIEF MENTION.

Crossman opens the week with an [illegible] line of goods suitable for the season.

Ah! have you tried the home cook[illegible] Portland restaurant, which cannot be [illegible] First street, between Oak and Pin[illegible]

If you visit San Francisco you will [illegible] at the corner of Market and [illegible] Third. Cut this out and keep for refe[illegible]

Lewis & Dryden's vacation excursions [illegible] Mount Hood, all traveling ex[illegible] round trip $20; special rates for [illegible]

Parties desiring a pleasant evening on [illegible] small cost, can take the steamer Sellw[illegible] foot of Washington street at 7:30, 9 or 1[illegible] returning at 8:50, 10:20 or 11:50 P. M.

Select from the very large and complete [illegible] pianos, organs and musical instruments [illegible] by Kohler & Chase, 71 Morris[illegible] Campaign drums a specialty. Interior [illegible]

LOW EXCURSION RATE[illegible]

To San Francisco via the Oregon [illegible] & Navigation Company.

On July 7, and until July 15, in[illegible] round-trip rate of $25 between Portl[illegible] San Francisco will be in effect. T[illegible] good for return until September [illegible] enabling people to attend the ann[illegible] session of the National Education[illegible] which convenes in San Fra[illegible] July 16. Procure tickets and berths [illegible] Ticket Office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. [illegible]

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oreg[illegible] We have been running the auto[illegible] bought of you for a week or more [illegible] are much pleased with it. Our engi[illegible] the best engine he ever run, and he h[illegible] experience in building and runn[illegible] What he notices especially is [illegible] of action under varying load. [illegible] his speed indicator and found the [illegible] change in the number of revolutions [illegible] dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WA[illegible]

By I. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

EXCURSIONISTS.

Northern Pacific and Union Pa[illegible] way excursion tickets will be exch[illegible] return over the famous Canadia[illegible] railway on application at the offi[illegible] company, No. 6 Washington street. [illegible] excursionists to see Puget s[illegible] Canadian National park over the fin[illegible] and sleeping car route in the world.

How to Get to Mount Hood[illegible]

The only accessible route to "Cra[illegible] and the top of Mount Hood is by way [illegible] "Barlow road." The top can only [illegible] from the south side. Distance from [illegible] sixty miles over a good road.

There was the customary run on the [illegible] yesterday, particularly in the Alder str[illegible] of several private rooms.

Pullman reservations made for all [illegible] via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Of[illegible] Washington street.

The light-running "Domestic" sta[illegible] See it at Garrison's machine [illegible] Third street.

Leave your orders for printing calling [illegible] copper-plate at Ed Dekum's, 45 Washin[illegible]

July Harper and Century for sale by [illegible] 150 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's [illegible]

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. [illegible] Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and [illegible] Fifth and Washington streets.

The Vienna.

Washington street, leads all for lunches a[illegible]

For Piles, blind, bleeding or itching, [illegible] is the best remedy known. For con[illegible] use Pond's Extract Ointment.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should [illegible] used for children teething. It soothes [illegible] the gums, allays all pain, cures wind [illegible] the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 [illegible]

Cost Prices.

Don't lose this chance. Four elegan[illegible] for $175 each, fully warranted fo[illegible] Mathushek piano, first-class, $200 [illegible] of organs at $75. W. T. SHANAH[illegible] Art Dealer, 53 Third street.

Duly Appreciated.

Judging from the attendance at th[illegible] Business College, Second and Yamhi[illegible] shows that not all of our school popula[illegible] a vacation in summer. A number [illegible] students of the public schools are th[illegible] in penmanship, some have en[illegible] full business course and others for [illegible] shorthand and typewriting. This sch[illegible] students of all ages and both sexes a[illegible] day or evening sessions, and the c[illegible] work done is of the best in all de[illegible] students of shorthand enjoy unusua[illegible] remarkably short time of th[illegible] are acquiring a speed of 100 to 12[illegible] words, the record for the past year.

[illegible]

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Furnishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

[illegible] Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

WENT 3600 MILES TO "RE-UNE."—The New Haven *News* of June 27, in its report of the reunion of the alumni of Yale College, says: "There was more fun and festivity to the square inch in the cottage where the members of '78 were than any other place in the country. William H. Law of this city sat at the head of the table, and had the biggest contract of his life in trying to preserve order. A 10-year-old son of Dr. J. W. Hill of Portland, Oregon, sat at Mr. Law's right, and beside his father. The little chap was imbibed with the Yale idea and made himself right to home. He was introduced as a representative of '78, who had come 3600 miles to see Yale whip Harvard. Round '78's table sat W. H. Taft of Cincinnati, J. P. Clark of New York, J. P. Pigott of New Haven, W. Ahearn of Waterbury, and John Addison Porter of Washington.

SUPERINTENDENT CHOSEN.—Mr. John Kenworthy of East Portland, vice-president of the board of trustees of the Portland hospital, has accepted the position and entered upon the discharge of the duties of purchasing agent and general superintendent of the Portland hospital. The board as well as all interested are to be congratulated on the selection. Mr. Kenworthy has had over twenty years' experience in such matters at the old Oregon insane asylum while it was in charge of Dr. Hawthorne, and he may properly be said to be the right man in the right place.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Episcopal church at St. Johns was dedicated yesterday afternoon by Rev. Alfred Kummer, pastor of Taylor-street M. E. church, assisted by Rev. C. Alderson, the pastor of the new church, Rev. I. D. Driver of East Portland, Rev. S. A. Starr and Rev. H. Mays. Shortly after 2:30 o'clock the steamer Salem left the foot of Oak street with Rev. Mr. Kummers and a large number of Portlanders aboard. The new church will seat about 300 persons and cost in the neighborhood of $2000.

ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING.—At 10:50 last night J. W. Winthrow, George Cushan, Wilhelm Galute, Joseph Remark, Charles Perkins, Paul McCarthy, James Calhoun and G. W. Simmins, were arrested by officers Mott, Putnam and Collins at the Club saloon, charged with gambling, it being supposed that they were playing stud poker. The first four furnished bail in the sum of $50. The other four were seen by a reporter at the jail at 1 o'clock. They averred that they were merely playing for the drinks.

TO CONTRACTORS.—All contractors who have been invited to prepare bids for the erection of 100 houses in Fulton Park are requested to have their bids ready for examination at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the office of J. Krumbein, Dekum building.

LOCAL NOTES.

A man named John Sullivan was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing a box of cigars from the store of Joseph Marks, on First street near A.

A. P. Burbank, the gifted elocutionist, is a "whole theatrical company in one man." He will appear at the Tabernacle Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Counterfeit nickels have made their appearance. They are very good imitations of the genuine coin in color, lettering, etc., but are thinner and lighter. This makes one wish for a return of the good old days when there was nothing smaller than a two-bit piece in circulation here.

A Pullman conductor, who arrived here yesterday from the East, said the climate seemed quite heavenly after Omaha, where the thermometer stood at 104 degrees above zero when he left. "But then it gets nearly 104 below in the winter," he remarked, "so that makes things about even."

About 1 o'clock this morning, a fellow giving the name of Howard and a woman known as Anna Clem were arrested on a charge of vagrancy. From letters on the man it would appear that his name is W. E. Jordan of Charlestown, Mass. The woman was pacing the back office of the police station in much distress, and said they were on their way to Victoria by the 2 o'clock train.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 104 First street, presided over by C. F. Silter, [illegible]

Figured Challis and Plain Albatross Crepes and Nuns' Veilings.

A GREAT SALE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

We offer, To-day and To-morrow, a Special Purchase of

FINE WORSTED

Plain Albatross Crepes, Nuns' Veilings

—AND—

Figured Challis

All at the Nominal Price of

32c

Per Yard.

To-day and To-morrow Only at This Price.

COLORS in the Veilings and Crepes are: Black (warranted fast), Light Blue, Pink, Cardinal, Navy, Marine, Seal Brown, Golden Brown, Royal Blue, Sapphire, Amethyst, etc.

THE CHALLIS are in Cream, Pink and Light Blue Grounds with assorted Figures and Sprays, etc.

A GRAND BARGAIN!

Come Early for Best Selections.

SEE DISPLAY.

[illegible] Sold [illegible]

300

Boys' Union Cassimere Suits

Nicely pleated and corded, in five different patterns, ages 5 to 12 years,

At $2.20 Per Suit.

This line was purchased as a job and are well worth $4 per suit. We offer them until sold for $2.20 per suit.

80 Dozen

Boys' French Calico Waists,

Nicely pleated, neat patterns, ages 5 to 11 years,

At 25c Each Until Sold.

Regular Price, 40c.

38 Dozen

Boys' Pure Indigo Blue Waists,

Pleated in front and back, ages 5 to 12 years.

At 35c Each Until Sold.

Regular Price, 50c.

78 Dozen

BOYS' EXTRA QUALITY FRENCH PERCALE WAISTS, Latest Designs, ages 5 to 12 years, at 75c each until sold. These goods are sold all over the city at $1.25 each.

SEE DISPLAY IN CLOTHING WINDOW.

Our Great Closing Out Sale of

Spring and Summer Clothing

Still continues. See the Men's Suits we are selling for $10 $12.50 and $13.50

They are the best bargains ever offered.

Meier & Frank,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Excellent advantages, thorough instruction, refinement and culture. The Christmas term opens on Thursday, September 13, 1888.

For information and catalogue address

Mrs. Lemuel H. Wells,
Tacoma, Wash Ter.

4jyt

WASCO INDEPENDENT ACADEMY,

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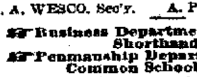

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES And Metallic Skylights.

Send for Ill'd Catalogue.

J. C. BAYER, 265, 267 Second st., Portland.

SOME SAW IT AND SOME DIDN'T.

The Illumination of Mount Hood Seen at a Distance of Ninety Miles.

GLENWOOD, Washington Co., July 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

On the night of the Fourth a party of nine consisting of Misses A. E. Manning, M. M. Manning, Arsula Varley and Cora Scofield and Messrs. Frank Varley, G. T. Varley, C. Scofield, Fred Scofield and Wm. M. Manning repaired to the Nehalem mountains on the summit of the divide between the head waters of the Nehalem and Dairy creek, on the NE¼ section 26, town 3 north, range 5 west, from which there is a fine view of Mount Hood. There we waited patiently to behold the illumination of the mountain announced in THE OREGONIAN. Our waiting was not in vain, for at ten minutes past 11 o'clock—by our time—the beautiful ball of red fire shot up, and it was indeed a grand sight. It appeared rather in the shape of a cone to us, some three or four feet in hight and about fourteen to eighteen inches in diameter at the base and lasted three minutes. It was a wonderful red blaze and a complete success. In a few minutes after it disappeared a dim light showed up but was soon lost sight of. A few minutes after we sang the most appropriate piece we could select, "Light in the Darkness Sailor, or Pull for the Shore." Then we gave three rousing cheers for Gen. Ben Harrison and L. P. Morton, and adjourned sine die.

WM. M. MANNING.

P. S. Will THE OREGONIAN please give us the distance at which we saw the light as there is considerable difference of opinion in regard to it here. W. M. M.

[It is a little over fifty miles on an air line from Portland to Mount Hood, and twenty-five from Portland to Forest Grove. The point from which the party saw the light is therefore probably about ninety miles from the mountain.]

CLEM, Gilliam Co., July 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

On the night of the Fourth a small party made the ascent of Hay-creek butte to witness the illumination of Mount Hood. We waited and watched from 10:30 to 12 o'clock, when being convinced that no display was going to take place we returned home somewhat disappointed. DR. DODSON.

[As the doctor has probably learned by this time the red fire was not burned on the summit of the mountain, and was therefore not visible on Hay-creek butte.]

ATTRACTIONS OF LIGHT.

Capturing Fish at Sea by Means of Electric Lamps.

It has long been known that fish, like birds or insects are attracted by, and will swarm around any source of illumination. Instances of this are seen in the insects and bats flitting around the electric lights in the streets, and fishermen often build a fire on the bank of a pool at night and enjoy good sport catching the fish lured by its light, but the difficulty of maintaining a light under water has heretofore prevented the application of this principle to sea fishing. The invention of the incandescent electric lamp has, however, done away with this difficulty. The United States steamship Albatross has been catching multitudes of fish by the use of lamps of this kind arranged for the purpose and inclosed in wire nettings to obviate the danger of breakage. There is but little known of the vast wealth of fish inhabiting this coast, but as the Albatross is now on her way here supplied with these lamps she may confidently be expected to pour a flood of light on the subject and if this style of fishing with a light is found practicable for general use our eastern fishermen may snap their thumbs at their blue-nose neighbors on the bait question.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK.—The sale of seats for Lewis Morrison's opening to-night is the largest advance sale that has been had for many a day. This is due to the fact that Lewis Morrison has always fulfilled every promise that he made. His magnificent production of "Faust" is still ripe in the memory of Portlanders. Nothing to equal it has ever been seen on a Portland stage either before or since Mr. Morrison's last visit. To-night the bill will be "A Dark Secret," a play that has created more favorable comment than any melodrama of this generation. The river of real water, with the steam yachts, pleasure boats, racing shells, water fowls, sensational drowning, etc., form a combination attractive enough to satisfy the most fastidious seeker after the novel and startling in theatrical productions. "A Dark Secret will continue to-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday nights only. "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will be the bill for Friday night and Saturday matinee, and "Faust" will be seen for the only time on Saturday night.

SLIPPERY LITTLE JAPS.

Four of the Crew of the Kitty Again Desert the Ship.

Four of the Japanese sailors who were a few days since sentenced to jail till the 24th of this month for desertion, but were allowed to go back on board the Kitty at the request of Captain Laird, deserted again Saturday night. They probably had arrangements made with some one to conceal them. If they are found they will remain in jail until the vessel sails. One of the fellows, called Mike, speaks considerable English. The men were enticed away the first time by Larry Sullivan. A reporter, meeting Larry yesterday, asked him how he induced the men to leave the ship. "Well, I'll tell you," said Larry. "I went on board the Kitty with the gang of boarding-house runners when she arrived at Astoria. I was dressed as I am now (he had on a genteel-looking suit) and Mike, the kingpin of the Jap crew took a fancy to me and would have nothing to say to any of the others. I had nothing to say to any of the rest of the crew but made arrangements with Mike to take them all off the vessel when she got to Portland. When I came down to the wharf with a wagon soon after the Kitty got here Mike had everything fixed and the Japs began throwing their traps on the dock. They had so much 'dunnage' that the wagon would not hold it so I went off with only five and promised to come back for the rest." Mike is among the four who left Saturday night. He is evidently anxious to stay in America, but if he is in the hands of crimps he will find himself shipped for Australia or Amsterdam or any other place for which a ship happens to sail.

CO. E WINS.

Recently Co. D, O. N. G., Albina, challenged any militia company in Oregon to a shooting match. Co. E of Portland accepted the challenge, and the match took place at Riverside park yesterday afternoon, resulting in a score of 231 for Co. E and 175 for Co. D. The shooting was at a 200 yard range off hand, Creedmoor target, for $50 a side. Following is the score:

Co. D											
Hill	3	0	2	4	3	4	0	3	2	3	24
Anderson	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	33
Hystory	2	2	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	32
Deeds	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	37
Masters	3	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	4	2	33
White	3	0	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	16
Total											175
Co. E											
Dodge	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	41
Moore, E. W.	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	43
Byrd	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	34
Zimmerle	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	42
J. T. Moore	3	3	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	40
Bryant	4	0	3	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	31
Total											231

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Arrived: Ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; ship Frederick Billings, Seattle; stmr Zealander, Sydney; bk Mary Glover, Port Discovery; stmr Acapulco, Panama; bk Northwest, Port Madison; stmr Port Adelaide, Vancouver.

Sailed: Schr Kitsap, Port Gamble; Br bk Salmon, Santa Rosalia; schr Argonaut, Coos bay; bk Sunbeam, Burrard Inlet; schr Mary and Ida, Shoalwater bay. Weather hazy. Wind northwest.

PORT MADISON, July 8.—Sailed: Bark Tidal Wave and schr Fanny Dutard, San Francisco.

TACOMA, July 8.—Sailed: Ship Palestine, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, July 8.—Stmr State of California down 7 A. M.; left outward 12; stmr Columbia arrived in at 9:30 A. M.; left up 1 P. M.; stmr Geo. W. Elder arrived in 6:15 P. M. Weather cloudy. Wind west.

Safe and sure to regulate the bowels—Ayer's Cathartic Pills never fail to give satisfaction. Recommended by eminent physicians.

One Price to All.

MONDAY, July 9th,

White Linen Damask Napkins

The Greatest Napkin Sale Ever Made in Portland.

Having purchased of one of the largest Linen importers his entire stock of certain lines of Irish and German goods, amounting to something over 500 dozen Napkins in 5-8 and 3-4 sizes, FULL REGULAR GOODS, we propose to give our friends and patrons the benefit thereof, as per our announcement of last week. The goods will speak for themselves. We have assorted them into six lots.

Lot 1—$0.65 per dozen,	- - Regular value	$1 25
Lot 2— 1.00 per dozen,	- - Regular value	1 50
Lot 3— 1.25 per dozen,	- - Regular value	2 00
Lot 4— 1.75 per dozen,	- - Regular value	2 50
Lot 5— 2.25 per dozen,	- - Regular value	3 25
Lot 6— 3.00 per dozen,	- - Regular value	5 00

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

CARBO-DYNAMITE.

A New Explosive to be Used in Mining and Tunneling.

The fiends who deafen us with bombs on the Fourth, and also dynamite fiends, will be pleased to learn that to the already long list of what are called "high explosives," of which there are about thirty, another very powerful explosive agent has been added. It is called carbo-dynamite. Ordinary dynamite consists of 75 per cent. of nitro-glycerine absorbed by 25 per cent. of an earthy mineral called kieselguhr. In carbo-dynamite ninety parts by weight of nitro-glycerine are taken up by ten parts of a specially-prepared carbon of a very porous nature.

The carbon being combustible adds to the explosive effect of the compound, making it much more powerful than dynamite. Among its advantages is that in using it in underground work no noxious fumes arise and by its use miners will be enabled to pursue their work without injury to health. The manufacture is simple and inexpensive, and the cost of the carbo-dynamite, it is said, will not exceed that of common dynamite and its general introduction into mining and tunneling is only a matter of time.

GROWING REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Real estate transfers during the first six months of this year have been as follows:

Month.	Deeds.	Amount.
January	166	$ 294,126
February	209	291,169
March	290	304,542
April	291	677,578
May	323	631,457
June	252	513,730
Total	1510	$2,801,902
1887	1070	2,351,154
1886	638	869,370
1885	704	865,658

PERSONAL.

Capt. Henry L. Hoyt and family will leave this week for North beach to spend the summer. Capt. Hoyt has just built a cottage on the beach.

Mrs. Ada Young of San Francisco has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Harris of this city. She is a niece of Hon. J. W. Poe of Lewiston, Idaho.

Mr. Albert Feldenheimer arrived from Eureka and called at the New York office of THE OREGONIAN on June 29th. He left on the Fourth for Portland by way of St. Louis.

The Whisky Ring in Politics.

Philadelphia Press.

It is not because the democratic party is so solicitous for the morals of the people that it holds up its hands in holy horror when it falsely accuses the republican party, or a portion of it, of favoring free whisky. The African in the woodpile is a fear that the immensely profitable monopoly of the whisky ring, which is enabled to prevent all competition by using the 90 cents a gallon tax on spirits as a means of closing the door to all who would enter on the business of distilling whisky, would be broken by the repeal of the tax. In return for the protection that the democratic party proposes to give to the whisky ring, the latter will contribute a large sum of money to pay the expenses of the democratic campaign. It is the fear that that campaign fund may be put in jeopardy, and not that drunkenness may increase in the land, that makes the democrats in congress so sensitive whenever it is proposed to repeal or even to amend the whisky tax. This fact, for it is a fact, the republicans will do well to emphasize during the whole campaign.

Sick Headache

Is one of the most distressing affections; and people who are its victims deserve sympathy. But the great success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing sick headache make it seem almost foolish to allow the trouble to continue. By its toning and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion; and in neuralgic conditions by building up the debilitated system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, [illegible]

THE WAY TO WIN.

If on the field of love you fall,
With smiles conceal your pain;
Be not to Love too sure a thrall,
But lightly wear his chain.
Don't kiss the hem of Beauty's gown,
Or tremble at her tear,
And when caprices weight you down
A word within your ear:
Another lass, another lass,
With laughing eyes and bright—
Make love to her,
And trust me, sir,
'Twill set your wrongs aright.

Whene'er a sweetheart proves unkind
And greets you with a frown,
Or laughs your passion to the wind,
The talk of all the town,
Plead not your cause on bended knee
And murmured sighs prolong,
But gather from my minstrelsy
The burden of my song.
Another lass, another lass,—
There's always beauty by,—
Make love to her,
And trust me, sir,
'Twill clear the clouded sky.

—*July Century.*

An Electrical Campaign Begun.

San Jose (Cal.) Times.

The bright San Jose *Times* has this to say: "An Oregon squaw having been killed by lightning, her friends began digging to find what hurt her. In this incident is a hint for the Oregon democracy."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
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Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

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FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Two-Horse Coupes:

Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 149 First St.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,

SEASIDE AND CAMPING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

20 CTS. fine strong Buckets and Shovels for Sand from the Seashore. Every child should have one.

$1 FOR a good, strong, full-sized FOLDING CHAIR, with back, light weight.

$1 FOR STRONG INDIA HAMMOCK. Hammocks of all kinds at all prices.

TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS AND VALISES. A complete assortment at very low prices. Try us for a good strong Trunk at a reasonable price.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

25 CTS. Woven Bathing Tights
Woven Bathing Tights
Woven Bathing Tights
Plain and Fancy Colors, best in market.

$1.40—Beautiful full 8-ball CROQUET sets.

$2.50—COMPLETE PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

LAWN TENNIS, RAQUETS and BALLS.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

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Corner First and Morrison Sts.

Men's, Boys' and Children's SUITS.

HATS, CAPS

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, etc.

We have just received a handsome line of

FALL SAMPLES

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Custom Tailor Department.

THEY CONSIST OF

French, German and English Fabrics of the Best Quality.

WE ARE NOW READY TO TAKE ORDERS FOR

EARLY FALL SUITS.

Our Mr. STEINBAUGH will leave for New York on or about the 15th inst. Any order entrusted to him will receive prompt and personal attention.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

Clothiers and Hatters.

GRAIN BAGS,

BAG TWINES,

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HOP CLOTH,

OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.

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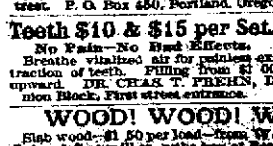

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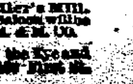
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering. Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 150 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.



Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room [illegible] Union Block, First street entrance.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] will be promptly attended to. [illegible]

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, [illegible] First St.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Political and General Notes from Various Cities.

LONELY DEATH OF A RANCHER.

Funeral of Dr. Baker—An Alleged Case of Kidnaping—A Case of Smallpox—A Mining Excitement—Etc.

COLFAX, W. T., July 7.—The Witmer county republican convention commenced this morning and, after adopting the national platform in its entirety, proceeded to ballot for candidates for the various offices. T. J. Smith was nominated for the council, and A. F. Fariss and John Fenn for representatives.

The convention unanimously expressed themselves in favor of John B. Allen of Walla Walla as the republican nominee for delegate to congress, and will support him in the territorial convention with twenty-one votes. The convention was the warmest ever held in the county, and there was much enthusiasm displayed over the resolution championing John B. Allen for delegate to congress. The republicans declare that he will carry the county by 600 over any man that can be put up against him.

Following is the county ticket: For auditor, J. J. Larwood; for sheriff, L. P. Berry, the present incumbent; for treasurer, James Clark. The republicans will probably carry the entire county ticket, as it is very popular.

Yakima County Republican Convention.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., July 7.—The republicans of Yakima county held their convention at this place to-day. The following nominees were elected: Sheriff, D. E. Lesh; auditor, W. F. Prosser; treasurer, Robert Dunn; probate judge, D. W. Stair; county commissioners, John Clemens, H. D. Winchester and T. M. Brown; delegates to the territorial convention, W. J. Stabler, R. Dunn, Daniel Sinclair, Moses Adams and John G. Boyle. Although uninstructed, the delegates are understood to favor John B. Allen of Walla Walla for congress.

A LONELY DEATH.

A Clackamas County Rancher Perishes Alone in His Isolated Cabin.

OREGON CITY, July 7.—Yesterday H. Bruns of Sandy came to town to secure the services of the coroner to hold an inquest beyond the Sandy. It seems that E. S. Bramhall, postmaster at Aims, had occasion to visit the cabin of a rancher near Aims. No response being made to his knock he pushed open the door, and was greeted by a foul odor and a shocking sight.

Sitting in a chair, partially propped against the wall of the cabin, was the body of the former owner, John Gesller. He had the appearance of having been dead from four to six weeks. Everything appeared in order about the cabin, with no indications of foul play.

The man was about 40 years of age, and lived alone on his homestead. Coroner Goucher deputized the resident physician, Dr. Ingraham, to hold the inquest.

THE MOUNT HOOD ILLUMINATION.

Those who were on the hill back of town Wednesday night when Mt. Hood was illuminated saw a fine sight. The fire was a bright red and stood out in bold relief from the mountain, the outline of which was plainly visible. The illumination is pronounced greatly superior to that of a year ago.

The search for the body of J. J. Vorhies, who was drowned in the Molalla three weeks since, was abandoned yesterday, having proven entirely unsuccessful. The searching companies have varied from fifteen to 100, but the water has continued too high and muddy to hope for success.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Funeral of Dr. Baker—A Kidnaping Case—Local Notes.

WALLA WALLA, July 7.—To-day the mortal remains of Dr. Dorsey S. Baker were consigned to the grave. The funeral procession was one of the largest ever seen here. The pallbearers were old-time friends and business associates of deceased—William Stephens, J. F. Boyer, H. E. Johnson, B. L. Sharpstein, Wm. Kirkman, Wm. O'Donnell, B. L. Stone. Dr. Baker was a man not easily forgotten, for his works will live after him. He was a man of superior financial abilities, and amassed a great fortune, and was perhaps the only millionaire within the limits of the great territory, whose resources he did so much to develop. Dr. Baker was in every sense of the word a pioneer; a man of deeds, not words; an untiring worker and of rare business intelligence. He did more than any other man in developing the great Northwest, especially Walla Walla county, having given the beautiful valley of his adoption the first railroad communication with the outside world. In Dr. Baker's death the Northwest loses a man of prominence and usefulness.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

G. W. Hunt wants all the teams he can get on his Eureka Flat railroad construction.

The firemen's race at Pomeroy on the Fourth, governed by the same conditions as the championship race in Walla Walla, was won by the Active hose team; time, 58½ seconds. Our Boys' time here was 1:15, and the best time in the championship tournament at Seattle was 1:16 2-5. It is believed here that the Pomeroy timekeeper made a mistake of one minute.

The school census of Waitsburg shows 136 boys and 162 girls, between the ages of 5 and 22 years, and 42 boys and 41 girls under 5 years of age, a total of 298 children of school age and a total of 381 under 21 years. The number is 4 less than last year.

Many laborers were discharged from service on the Spokane & Palouse railroad last week. The road has been fully ballasted and turned over to the Northern Pacific Company. Some of these men are seeking localities for ranching.

Henderson & Jones, well-known builders of this city, have secured the contract for the new courthouse at Pendleton. The Fort Walla Walla troops, who have been outing under the command of Col. John Green the past six weeks, will return to-morrow.

Since winning the day last here the Pendleton hose team claims to be the fastest team in Oregon or Washington.

J. W. Phelan, of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad office, Portland, is in town.

Miss Hattie Kitz leaves Monday for Portland to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Addie Earhart.

Rev. Loomis came up from Portland to attend the funeral of the late Dr. D. S. Baker.

Mrs. J. M. P. Snyder of Milton, *nee* Maney, of this city, has returned home from an extended visit to California.

Mrs. Dr. J. M. Boyd of Baker City is visiting friends in this city.

William D. Walker, injured by a runaway team on the Fourth, died from his injuries and was buried to-day. The runaway was caused by a small boy throwing a firecracker under the feet of the horses.

Harry Wintler and C. C. McCoy have returned from the Granite creek mining district, in Eastern Oregon, bringing some splendid rock from the Maggie mine, in which they are interested. They report some splendid mining properties in that section, both quartz and placer.

T. J. Anders having declined to run on on the republican ticket for city attorney, the city central committee have nominated G. W. Somerindyke, Jr., instead.

The city election occurs Monday, and promises to be hotly contested. The judges have decided not to refuse women's votes.

A KIDNAPING CASE.

Milton is excited over a kidnaping case. About five months ago Nellie, the young daughter of Wm. Bonnewell, who lives below Milton, on the Walla Walla river, left home and went into the family of I. M. Johns to live. On the 1st of May Nellie suddenly disappeared, and her parents, after diligent inquiry, failed to discover her whereabouts, and therefore brought suit against I. M. Johns for kidnaping, and on the trial at Milton defendant was acquitted. Mr. Johns is an honorable, respected citizen, and none of his acquaintances would believe that he had engaged in the kidnaping business. There are various surmises as to the girl's whereabouts, one being that she had departed for California, and was married to a man formerly of this valley.

Notes from Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 7.—The business done at the Spokane postoffice requires the return of 450 letters per week to the dead-letter office. A city delivery is almost a daily administration promise.

The case of the city against John Doe was concluded to-day. The jury found that John Doe did not correctly represent Jack Squire, the well known citizen of the town, nor did the language of the Sunday law, "with open doors," apply to the sale of liquor with closed doors.

According to the report of the health officer the death rate has been 1 in 1000, or 1 1-5 per cent., based upon a population of 12,000.

Yesterday's races developed a great deal of ill-feeling which found vent in the run between Egbert and Gold Foil, Egbert winning in these straight heats. A great deal of money changed hands on the result.

The school census which has been just completed shows 2600 children.

The citizens to-day voted $30,000 for school purposes. Ten thousand will be utilized in the erection of new school buildings, the balance defraying expenses of the coming school year.

Fairweather of Sprague has bonded a two-thirds interest in the First Thought mine for $20,000.

Notes from Seattle.

SEATTLE, July 7.—The only wagon road leading from Slaughter to Black Diamond, both in King county, has been obstructed by a farmer named James Rankin. The road was located in March, 1885. The county commissioners sought an injunction against Rankin for obstructing the road. Chief Justice Jones heard the case in chambers to-day and decided against the commissioners, on account of a flaw in the original location of the road by the commissioners.

A general strike among the seamen of the Pacific coast is imminent, because of the proposed cut in wages by the Shipowners' Association from $40 to $35 a month, the new rate going into effect in a few days, when Rome is expected to howl in coast shipping ports.

The big loop on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway surrounding the Gilman coal mines will be completed in six days. The company now has five veins of coal opened, the slopes varying in depth from 150 to 1000 feet.

The Seattle Browns won the game of base-ball to-day by a score of 8 to 3. The feature of the game was a magnificent catch of a foul by Cheveraunt, catcher for the Browns, which was wildly applauded. Batteries—Booth and Cheveraunt for Seattle, and Daniels and Morgan for Spokane.

Wm. Lee, who shot F. F. Potter last night for being in company with Mrs. Lee during his absence from home, is still at large. One police officer stated to-night that the authorities are not trying to catch him, as no charge has been preferred by Potter. The police say Lee is willing to be arrested and stand trial.

From Salem.

SALEM, Or., July 7.—The department of superintendence of the State Teachers' Association met this morning and elected Superintendent Baker of Yamhill county president, Superintendent Pearce of Umatilla vice-president, and City Superintendent S. A. Randle of Salem secretary, for the ensuing year. The superintendents discussed the topics of the programme, and Mrs. A. C. Gove of Portland read a paper on institute work. Adjournment *sine die* was then taken.

The first self-binder of the present season was started in a wheat field on James Munker's place, on Salem prairie, yesterday morning.

The Canadian Pacific Steamers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—The steamship Zambesi sailed this morning for Yokohama, with a full cargo, consisting of 1400 tons of Oregon flour, 1500 bales of Canadian cotton, 800 bales of American cotton, and miscellaneous, and 800 Chinese passengers.

The steamship Parthia arrived early this morning, twelve days and twenty hours from Yokohama, with sixty-one passengers, 510 Chinese and 2420 tons of cargo, principally tea. She left four days after the City of New York and arrived off Victoria yesterday. She leaves for San Francisco Wednesday next.

A Case of Smallpox.

ALBANY, Or., July 7.—It was learned to-day that George Marshall, who came from San Bernardino, Cal., to work on the farm of J. J. Graham, near Miller's station, has the smallpox. The family is not at home, and care has been taken, which removes the danger of the disease spreading.

The Albany firemen returned to-night from the tournament at Seattle and were met at the depot by a band and a large number of firemen and citizens. The team was given a supper at Murray's hotel by Mayor Cowan.

Mining Excitement at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Idaho, July 7.—There is great excitement over a new discovery, a galena ledge on Ruby creek, forty miles from this city. Moscow is the nearest shipping point. The ledge is in Latch county, on the Pottlatch. Parties are leaving daily for Ruby. Claims are being located, and it promises to be a mining center. There is a good route from this city.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Rev. J. A. Cruzan has returned from his visit to Oregon and will occupy the pulpit of his church here to-morrow.

Lillian Devereaux Blake, the champion of woman suffrage and president of the national association, organized to promote that reform, is expected to reach this city on the 17th instant.

Orange-growers of Southern California, particularly in Los Angeles county, are greatly troubled by white scale. Where it gets a foothold successful orange-growing becomes very problematical.

Charles M. Stillwell, a native of Philadelphia, 57 years of age, has died of leprosy said to have been contracted by him in the Sandwich islands.

Prof. Soule, of the State university faculty, has gone to Alaska to spend his midsummer vacation.

Elijah Smith, president of the O. R. & N. Co., left for the East to-day.

Bishop C. H. Fowler, of the Methodist church, having just returned from the New York general conference, a welcome reception and banquet were tended him and Mrs. Fowler at the Pleasanton last evening.

State banks are now publishing their semi-annual statements, up to June 30, as required. Every bank comes under this rule.

Says an evening paper: "Oregon has just hanged a murderer, and with a great republican victory civilization is looking up."

Col. Fred Crocker of the Southern Pacific is expected back from the East next Wednesday.

Thus far this season the California Baseball League clubs have played one ten-inning, two eleven-inning and one twelve-inning game.

Railroad agents in town are still wondering why nothing has been heard from the transcontinental association, which is in session at Chicago. No news has yet leaked out from Chicago as to what the association is doing.

Chinese Consul Bee believes that about 8000 Chinese have gone East in the past two years, to there start in business. He says that those who have gone away are favorably impressed with the East, and are inducing others of their countrymen to join them.

Stephen B. Whipple, an old pioneer, who started an opposition line to the California Navigation Company in early days, died yesterday in Alameda.

Etna Cason, the girl who deserted her husband at Portland some months ago, came to Oakland and associated with questionable characters, was taken in charge by the Salvation Army, pretended to reform, and married a man named McGee, and afterward went back to her old ways, was in jail again to-day for vagrancy.

In accordance with a request of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Gov. Waterman is inclined to set apart September 9, 1888, as a legal holiday, it being the date on which California was admitted into the Union. Before doing so, however, he has asked business men throughout the state to give their views.

Considerable interest is taken here in the discovery of "pricilite," which is reported from Curry county in large quantities.

The eighty school teachers who left New York last evening for this city have announced that they will visit Portland before their return East.

O. Fernand of Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, is one of the late arrivals here.

W. H. Appel of Portland is at the Palace.

Something of a sensation has been created here by news from Washington that there has been received there a report by Surveyor-General Hammond of California, to the commissioner of the general land office, disclosing undoubted evidence of the ownership of the government to property in the heart of Los Angeles, worth at least $500,000.

Last evening the course of Wm. Heazed led him along the railroad track in Oakland. As he was fatigued with work he did not notice a rapidly approaching train behind him. He was struck in the back by the engine, throwing him several feet. He was taken immediately to the receiving hospital, where he died an hour later.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The Transcontinental Lines Unable to Agree.

A GREAT SENSATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Severe Storm in Minnesota and Dakota—The Alleged Dynamiters—Deadly Fight in Mississippi.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The transcontinental association has not yet concluded its labors. The fact is that there has been no end of wrangling, and that this wrangling is not yet over. There is considerable brewing between the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific roads, on account of the sugar traffic. The Canadian Pacific road has taken shipments of sugar at rates much lower than are charged by direct lines from San Francisco to Omaha. The Southern Pacific is anxious to make rates so high that the traffic will be driven from its lines entirely. The Union Pacific wants to make low rates, and the result is a locking of horns.

Another thing that is bothering the transcontinental lines is their reluctance to permit the opening of the Southern Pacific's Mount Shasta route from Portland to Denver and the East at San Francisco rates.

The transcontinental lines have always required Eastern lines selling their excursion tickets to make the tickets in the form of an exchangeable order on Missouri river points. This arrangement complicated the business for the railroads and for the passengers.

The Western lines have now agreed to issue a circular, under the terms of which the Eastern lines, if they see fit, may ticket through from the East to the West, provided they use the form of tickets desired.

A SCANDALOUS SENSATION.

A St. Louis Editor Elopes With a Theatrical Man's Wife.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The most startling sensation that has occurred here for many years was revealed to the public this afternoon, when it was announced that H. W. Moore, managing editor of the *Post-Dispatch*, and the wife of John W. Norton, manager of the Grand Opera house and Olympic theater of this city, left the city together last night in a clandestine and scandalous manner.

From developments, it appears that the couple have been unduly intimate for over a year, but their liason was not known to Norton until Thursday last, when the fact was conveyed to him through an anonymous letter.

On Thursday evening Norton met Moore and Mrs. Norton at the corner of Lucas and Jefferson avenues, in the western part of the city, and attempted to shoot Moore, but was disarmed by a friend, who was passing at the time.

Mrs. Norton yesterday removed her money and other valuables from the Safe Deposit Company, amounting to about $20,000, and at 10 o'clock last night she and Moore left the city in a carriage. At this writing it is not known where they went, nor who drove them out of town.

Mrs. Norton before her marriage, was named Emma Stockman, and was a very handsome woman and an actress of high repute. She was born in Baltimore, and is well known throughout the East. Norton is known the country over as a successful theatrical manager and a cultivated gentleman of high character, both in and out of his profession. Moore has been managing editor of the *Post-Dispatch* for several years, and has a most estimable wife, who is now at Manitou Springs, Colo., with her only child, a boy, aged 6 years.

A HEAVY STORM.

Minnesota and Dakota the Scene of a Violent Tornado.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—A great storm passed over western and central Minnesota and eastern Dakota yesterday. The wind reached the velocity of a hurricane. At Shakopee, Minn., a great building, the Wainpack furniture works, was badly wrecked, the Cooper building was demolished and Kohl & Behren's store unroofed. Several frame residences and barns were blown away, and trees and fences were torn up and thrown across highways in such a way as to prevent travel. At Redwood Falls, Minn., several buildings were toppled over and some were burned by lightning. Much damage to fences and crops is reported. At St. Peter the lightning burned three buildings, one a barn containing several valuable horses. Many hundred acres of corn were destroyed by hail. Many buildings were blown down in the vicinity of Roswell, Dak., where the storm swept a wide strip of country.

THE STORM IN ARKANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—A *Post Dispatch* special from Evening Shade, Ark., says: A terrible rain and hail storm visited Sharp and Independence counties Wednesday. The damage was great. Sixty-five farmers in the vicinity of Charlotte lost everything in the way of crops—corn, oats and cotton being entirely destroyed. The sufferers are nearly all poor, and steps have been taken to aid them. The destruction was almost equally as great beyond Evening Shade. Fencing, crops and trees were leveled. Corn in the tassel was cut down as if by a knife in many fields. Not a stack of cotton is left standing. A 14-year-old boy was struck by lightning during the storm. No other lives were lost, so far as reported.

THE ALLEGED DYNAMITERS.

What Their Attorney Says of the Statement of General Manager Stone.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Speaking of General Manager Stone's statement of yesterday, Daniel Donohue, attorney for the alleged Burlington dynamiters, said to-day: "When you come to examine it critically, there is very little in it. It won't bear investigation. Stone makes the point that Bowles was drawing brotherhood funds through Bauréism. Of course he was; so were all the Brotherhood Engineers in that division. The brotherhood had never made any secret of that; in fact, they wanted the public to know that they were supporting the men on the strike. Then, as to the numerous explosions, how is it that nothing was ever heard of them till now? We think it is a put up job on the part of a lot of hungry detectives, who have to make a case to keep themselves in a job."

A MISSISSIPPI BATTLE.

In Which Several Men Are Killed and Badly Wounded.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., July 7.—News has just been received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred this afternoon at Rising Sun station, Le Flore county, fifty miles from Greenwood. Bad blood had existed for some time between S. H. Whiteworth, a planter and merchant of that section, and Henry McCarthy, another local merchant. Whiteworth, McLean and Hoskins on one side, and Henry McCarthy, P. H. Ivy and Sam Austin on the other side, met this afternoon. The first three entered the store of McCarthy, armed with Winchesters and pistols. Some words brought on firing, and Ivy and Austin were instantly killed. Henry McCarthy is missing, and is supposed to have been killed also. Whiteworth and Ben McLean are badly wounded.

THE FREIGHT WAR.

Peculiar Phases, When Noted by Disinterested Parties.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The upheaval in freight rates to the coast continues, and is developing many queer phases. The Rock Island route has been handling the bulk of the green fruit which leaves this city for Kansas City. The rate is $1 03 per 100 pounds. Yesterday the agent of a certain line offered a shipper $20 per car load commission on his shipment, but he refused and and insisted on $25. The agent held firm at $20, and the fruit, it is now learned, was shipped by another route, presumably on the commission demanded.

A FATAL FIRE.

A Farm House Burned and Four Inmates Perish.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., July 7.—A farm house belonging to George Dobbs, located about seven miles from here on the Canada side of the river, was burned yesterday, causing the death of four inmates. Mrs. Dobbs, 70 years of age, made her escape, but is badly burned. There is little hope of her recovery.

ACCIDENT TO A STOCK TRAIN.

Several Famous Horses of Forepaugh's Circus Killed in Transit.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 7.—As Forepaugh's stock train was leaving here this morning about 2 o'clock for Newport and had just cleared the tunnel on the Old Colony road under Central street the wheel of the third car from the engine broke, overturning that car and the next one and tore up the track. In the three cars were four men and eight horses. Three of the men got out uninjured, but one, who had to be dug out through the top of the car, was severely hurt. Four of the horses were injured so much that they had to be shot. One of them was the famous trapeze pony Eclipse, and one black stallion, the educated horse Blondin, was killed outright by the accident.

LAWLESS ACTION.

Dangerous Missiles Hurled at Burlington Engineers and Firemen.

CHICAGO, July 7.—As passenger train No. 17 on the Burlington road was leaving last evening a rock was thrown through a cab window on the engine, narrowly missing the engineer and fireman. At Riverside and again at Naperville the engine was bombarded. At the former place a perfect storm of stones was thrown, battering the side of the engine and breaking the glass. At Naperville the fireman was struck on the head with a flying missile, inflicting a scalp wound, but he is not seriously injured.

THE IRON WORKERS' FIGHT.

Eighteen Companies Have Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The Amalgamated Association received notice this morning that the Linden Steel Company of this city and the Newport Iron Company of Newport, Ky., had signed the scale and would resume operations next week. The scale now has eighteen signatures, including two of the largest firms in this city. Manufacturers, however, still assert that the lockout is not broken and that the majority will stand firm until the workmen accept the proposed reduction.

Commercial Travelers Call on Harrison

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—About 300 commercial travelers, acting in their individual capacity, called upon Gen. Harrison this evening. H. E. Wolff, their spokesman, made a short speech. Gen. Harrison replied in a well chosen speech, paying a high compliment to the enterprise and intelligence of commercial travelers, and thanking them for their kindly impressions.

To Welcome Blaine.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Preparations to receive Blaine on his return are already being made on a large scale. A fleet of steamers will meet the vessel on which he arrives, and an escort made up of republican clubs will meet him at the wharf and accompany him to the hotel.

The Oregon Election.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A *Tribune* editorial says: "Oregon's overwhelming vote for protection reminds the Californians that they also have wool-growing and many interests besides, which the democratic tariff would strike down."

From Affluence to Poverty and Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—R. D. Parrish, once a wholesale shoe dealer here, and reputed to be worth $100,000, committed suicide this morning because he could not pay a five-dollar board bill.

An Extra Session Called.

ALBANY, July 7.—Gov. Hill has called an extra session of the legislature for July 17 for the purpose of appropriating funds to provide work for convicts in the state prisons.

Villard.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Henry Villard is expected in New York on the first of August.

COL. MOSBY'S EXPLANATION.

Why He Was Removed from the Consulate at Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Probably there is no man in the city who is more conversant with the Chinese policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard than Col. Mosby, who was for over six years United States consul at Hong Kong. Col. Mosby was appointed to the important consulate by Gen. Grant, and also held that position during the administration of Hayes. When asked if he would care to tell what he knew of Cleveland's partiality for the Chinese, he said, as reported in a local paper this evening:

"I will explain to you the whole thing. It is simple. Just a few months before the close of Arthur's administration Secretary McCullough issued an order to collectors of customs, directing them to permit Chinese to land in the United States on certificates of the consul at the port of departure stating that the Chinese desiring landing belonged to the exempt class. This order made the consul the sole and exclusive judge of the right of Chinamen to come into the United States. As nearly all the Chinese come to California on Hong Kong steamers, the order simply turned over the whole business to the United States consul at Kong Kong. The amount of fee that the consul could charge for his certificate was left to his discretion, and under the regulations this would have been his own personal perquisite. This business would have been an immense fortune to him if he wished it, and all the coolies in China could have been sent on such certificates to California. Col. Bee, consul for China at San Francisco, wrote me a letter, inclosing a copy of the circular, and requesting me to conform to its provisions. I compared the circular with the law, and came to the conclusion that it was in conflict with the restriction act. So I declined to have anything to do with the Chinese business, and instead of complying with Col. Bee's request, I forwarded his letter to the state department, with a dispatch giving my reasons for not taking cognizance of the McCullough circular. It was a perfectly respectful legal argument. When my dispatches reached Washington Cleveland had been inaugurated, with Bayard as secretary of state. That I was removed from office partly to further the scheme of Chinese immigration there is no doubt, for I was not only removed immediately, but Bayard wrote to the Chinese minister that it had been done, and that there would no longer be any obstruction in the consulate at Hong Kong."

CHEHALIS COUNTY.

Growth and Progress of This Section—Lack of Transportation Facilities.

ELMA, W. T., July 7.—Affairs have improved somewhat since the writer was at this place three years ago. Several buildings have been erected for business and residence. A fine livery stable is now building—one that would do credit to a town ten times the size of this. An Odd Fellows' lodge was organized last November. It has twenty-one members now and is thriving. Its lodge room has hitherto been in the second story of the school building, but the increase of children in the district necessitates the use of that building entire for school purposes, hence the Odd Fellows are planning to erect a hall of their own at a cost of $1200 to $1400, with first story for business purposes. The population of Elma and district immediately contiguous is probably about 150. Mail business has increased about 75 per cent in two years. This shows substantial improvement in this section of the country. The region roundabout is rich in timber and agricultural resources, and at no distant day there will be extensive coal fields developed. Outcroppings are found in many localities adjacent, and in some instances the coal has been pronounced of excellent quality by those who are competent to judge.

The 4th was celebrated in grand style at Montesano. Multitudes flocked thither from all sections of the country, and the celebration was the best ever held in Chehalis county.

The weather is fair and has been since Monday. Good weather is now needed. No damage to speak of has yet resulted from June's inclement days. Grain and root crops bid fair to be as fine as ever known, providing clear skies now follow.

The great drawback to the speedy filling-up of this region is the difficulty and expense of getting out and in. For passengers from Olympia to Elma the fare is $1 for thirty miles, over a road that equals the famous route from Olympia to Monticello in early days. It is a jam, pitch, toss, bump, jerk from 6 in the morning until 6 in the evening, and if one does not get thrown out of the mud wagon, he may consider himself lucky. Nowhere would a railroad prove of greater benefit than here, and I am sure such an enterprise would pay from the first.

FIRE AT LODI.

The Work of the Small Boy and His Little Firecracker.

LODI, July 7.—Small boys playing with firecrackers set fire to the office of the Lodi *News*. The fire gained such headway that before anything could be done the offices of the Lodi *News*, the San Joaquin bakery, a residence owned by J. Nevins and the residence of Dr. Grant were entirely destroyed. The loss is $5000; insurance unknown.

PROTECTION FOR SUGAR

Republican Members Differ on the Cannon Amendment.

KANSAS AND CALIFORNIA OBJECT.

They Want Protection for Sorghum and Beets, and Oppose the Bounty System—The House Adjourns Without a Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A joint resolution was passed selecting Leonard A. Harris of Ohio, John A. Martin of Kansas and John F. Hartranft of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancies on the board of managers of the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers.

The morning hour having expired the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Cannon of Illinois to the sugar schedule.

Kelley of Pennsylvania announced himself as a republican, devoted to the doctrines of his party and to the utterances of its national convention. He was a protectionist, and believed that the system of protective duties had developed the country to its present industrial position, and was essential to maintain this position. He had been surprised to hear the gentleman from Illinois (Cannon) make an assault upon the platform recently adopted by the republican party. He then quoted from the Chicago platform the protection plank, and regretted that the doctrine that was there enunciated had been assailed from seats of republican members. From the remarks made by these gentlemen he dissented, in the name of the republican party, at whose birth he had been, and to whose interests he had been devoted from that time to this. Kelley then defended the protective system in regard to sugar, and opposed the bounty policy.

At the conclusion of his remarks Nelson of Minnesota suggested that the gentleman from Pennsylvania was the only man who was thoroughly indorsed by the Chicago convention. This remark caused considerable laughter.

Kelley accepted the compliment and said the convention did indorse his position, and he was ready to say: "Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace; for mine eyes have seen the glory of the republican party." [Laughter.]

AN EARNEST OPPOSITION SPEECH.

McKenna of California said he, too, was a republican, and for that reason he rose to oppose the amendment. It had no true basis of fact or of principle. For the same reason urged to support it, every item of the Mills bill could be supported. For the same reason given to put sugar on the free list, every American production could be put on the free list. The amendment was opposed to the principle of protection. It was distinctly and accurately opposed to the Chicago platform. That platform declared protection to American industries to be the supremest principle of the republican party. It concedes the necessity of reduction of the revenue, but distinctly enumerated means of reduction. Protection was not to be sacrificed. That was clear. Protection was sacrificed if it was taken from any American industry. The gentlemen might say: "When you give bounties you give protection." He did not deny this, but what assurance could he give of the stability of this protection. Were the gentlemen willing to extend the bounty system to any other industry? Were they willing to interpret the republican platform as offering a system of bounties to the industries of the country. The distinction between protection by tariff and protection by bounty was not a verbal distinction. It was a substantial distinction. It was a distinction between what the people were used to and what the people were not used to, and he asked the republicans of the house, when they were about to submit the question of protection to the hazard of dispute, not to cast into one of the scales an odious and objectionable form of that protection. The amendment was distinctly unrepublican and distinctly antagonistic to the declarations of the republican party in convention assembled. He was sorry, sincerely sorry, that the gentleman had offered this amendment. He hoped it would not receive any substantial vote. If it received a substantial republican vote, he would go from the house to-day disappointed in his party, disappointed in the belief it expressed and affirmed that the principle of protection must be universal. Let the republican party declare this a universal policy, and it would succeed. It would deserve to succeed. [Applause.

CANNON'S REJOINDER.

Mr. Cannon said the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Kelley) had seen proper to arraign the amendment and his (Mr. Cannon's) position as unrepublican if not unpatriotic. If the gentleman was correct about this matter, and if Kelley, alone of 60,000,000 people, had the right to construe the platform, then he (Cannon) must get off of it. He had no feelings save those of kindness toward the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but the gentleman could not ask him to sit still and listen to him (Kelley) place the party to which they both belonged in a position which, to his mind, it did not occupy. In conclusion, Cannon said if he had to choose between taking the tax off whisky and off sugar, he would take it off sugar.

Peters of Kansas said he would favor a protective duty on sugar, even if not a pound was produced outside of Louisiana, but it had been demonstrated that the highest grade sugar would be made from sorghum produced in Kansas.

Bayne of Pennsylvania inquired if the sorghum crop had proved a success before a state bounty had been granted.

Peters replied that sorghum had been cultivated six years ago in Kansas. The bounty had nothing to do with the industry. Every farmer in that country where cane could be raised was interested in protection of the industry. It was a certain, safe crop. The grasshoppers did not touch it, and the changes of weather did not affect it. Was there any use of talking to the Kansas farmer then about taking off the protective duty because sugar could not be produced in the United States? He would be glad to see this industry assured of protection by bounty, but nobody could give that assurance.

Gear of Iowa announced himself in favor of the amendment, for the reason that it was a sound, practical, business proposition.

Henderson of Iowa was for the amendment.

Anderson of Kansas expressed earnest opposition to the amendment, which he regarded as monarchical, imperial and anti-republican.

Holmes of Iowa criticised the amendment as embodying bad policy, bad ethics and bad legislation. He was opposed to the theory of bounties, and in favor of putting sugar on the free list.

Ryan of Kansas argued in favor of the continuation of the system of protection upon the sugar industries, and announced opposition to the theory of bounties.

Bayne dissented from the construction placed upon the Chicago platform by his colleague (Kelley). There was nothing in the platform inconsistent with the amendment offered by Cannon.

Breckinridge of Kentucky spoke briefly against bounties, and in commendation of the Mills bill.

Pending a vote the committee rose, and, after the transaction of some minor business, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Question of Admission.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Congressman Springer says he is waiting to call up, after the tariff bill has been disposed of, his bill admitting Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico into the Union. He does not believe the house will adjourn without taking some action in the matter, for that would lead the republicans to charge that the democratic majority was hostile to the admission of territories. Springer says that so far as he knows not more than two or three democrats will vote with the republicans for the division of Dakota. The test will come on the proposition to substitute the senate for the house bill.

Northwestern Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Mrs. Maria Roseberry was to-day appointed postmistress at Milanly, Shoshone county, Idaho. J. F. Fowler declined the appointment.

Secretary Vilas to-day affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the following cases: In denying the application of Frank Steinhardt for repayment of his purchase money paid by him on his entry, which was afterwards held for cancellation, on the ground of fraud, covering certain lands in the Oregon City (Oregon) land district; in rejecting the final proof of Leander Green, under homestead entry, for certain lands in the Olympia, Washington territory, land district; in holding for cancellation the selection of the Northern Pacific railroad company for a quarter section of land in the Spokane Falls, Washington territory, land district, and in allowing Joseph Hardesty to make entry for a quarter section of land in the Walla Walla, Washington territory, land district.

DE BAUSSET'S AIR SHIP.

A Committee in Congress Favors a $150,000 Appropriation for the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Arthur de Bausset, the Chicago aeronaut, has induced a committee of the house of representatives to make a favorable report on a bill appropriating $150,000 to test his theoretical air ship, but conditioned on its proving itself successful. What he wanted was $150,000 to build and test the ship, but this unconditional appropriation was a little too much even for congress with a large surplus, and the appropriation is conditioned on the conviction of the secretary of the navy that the thing will work, and on some preliminary tests of its practicability.

In the meantime Commissioner Hall has refused De Bausset a patent for his air ship, and in his opinion says: "The applicant proposes to build an air ship in a cylindrical form which he prefers to make about 414 feet long and about 144 feet in diameter, with a cone and prow 120 feet long at each end. The length over all is therefore 654 feet. This vessel is constructed of steel plates one-forty-fourth of an inch thick, riveted together and to steel ribs inside. These ribs are placed about nine feet apart, and are one and one-fourth inches wide by one-eighth of an inch in thicknes. This vessel is not to be inflated like an ordinary balloon, but it is to be exhausted of air until it becomes buoyant enough to support the vessel itself and its attachments, consisting of a car for its load, propelling and steering machinery and pumps for exhausting the vessel as necessity may require. In addition to these light ribs there are interior supports and compartments, and the ribs are particularly set forth as intended to prevent collapse. There is nothing in any of the claims that is not fully met in the references cited, in which are found the vessels of the same shape as applicant's, pumps for exhausting the air therein, and propellers worked by an electric motor. The idea of using a metallic vessel exhausted so as to be buoyant in the atmosphere is shown to be over two centuries old, so that it appears that there is not a single novel idea embraced in the claims presented."

The legitimate and unavoidable conclusion reached by the examiner is that to enable the structure to sustain its weight, even prior to the exhaustion of air, it must be supported by enormous bracing, such as is seen in the iron roof of a railway depot or the hull of an ocean steamer. Such bracing by its weight must overcome all the buoyancy the cylinder can derive from the exhaustion of air from its interior, and without such bracing its collapse (even supposing it is built) is as inevitable as the laws of nature. It cannot be built, but supposing the difficulties of building it were overcome, it would be incapable of use. Under the circumstances, even if novelty were admitted, it must be held that a patent must be refused at least until the applicant practically demonstrates the operativeness of his device.

The present case deals with ideas long exploded and proposes not a single step in advance of what has long been known. It differs from former schemes only in its gigantic proportions. This cylinder is to be as long as the capitol, and its diameter equals the width of our great avenues. These dimensions may seem to the visionary to demonstrate the greatness of the applicant's conception; but it is great in no other respect. The applicant has not only struck out no track, but confesses that there has been no attempt even at reduction to practice.

THE LINSEED OIL MILL.

Work of Construction to Be Commenced This Week.

Modified Plans for the Building Received and Adopted—The Works to Be in Operation October 1.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock a meeting was held by the board of directors of the Portland Linseed Oil Mill Company at the parlors of the First National bank. The plans and specifications which were forwarded some time since to Chicago, where certain modifications were to be made in order to have the building conform in shape and dimensions to the class of machinery that will be used, have been returned. These plans were submitted to the board, examined in detail, discussed and adopted.

Mr. W. B. Honeyman was authorized to secure proposals for stone which would be necessary in the construction of the basement, and to report to the board.

All necessary machinery is now being built at Chicago, and will be completed in time to arrive at Portland by the 1st of September.

Bids for the contract to construct the foundation and building, and also for the furnace, boiler, etc., will be advertised for in a few days. A meeting of the board will be held next week, when these bids will be opened and the contracts awarded.

It is estimated that the purchase of the land, the building and the machinery will cost about $65,000. The foundation will be constructed of stone, and the main building of brick, covered with a roof of corrugated galvanized iron. The dimensions of the main building will be 50x120 feet, two stories high, and with a basement. The building will not include the engine and boiler room, which will be built at the end of the first building.

It is the present purpose of the company to have the building completed and ready for the reception of the machinery by the date of its arrival from the East. By the 1st of October it is thought that the mill will be in readiness to commence active operations. Work will be pushed vigorously forward from now until everything is finished and ready to commence expressing the oil.

CENTRALIA NOTES.

CENTRALIA, July 7.—Centralia is becoming quite a lively little place. Mr. Allan Miller, lately from Pittsburg, has bought property next to the *News* office, upon which he intends soon to build.

The corner lot next to Hanson's saddlery and dry goods establishment was sold yesterday for $500 to a real estate agent from Tacoma, for the purpose of building a national bank.

Dr. Russell's property has been bought and fitted up for a second Baptist church. The inside has all been taken out and renovated, and a handsome little pulpit has been put in. A son of Dr. Green will take charge of that part of the flock.

The jailbirds who made their escape from the Chehalis jail have not yet been recaptured. Quite a reward is offered for their return.

THE CABLE RAILWAY.—Referring to a communication in yesterday's paper, one of the managing directors of the Portland Cable Railway Company said to an OREGONIAN reporter: "The board of directors own about four-fifths of the stock in the enterprise and we think we are competent to manage its affairs. There was no call for the public complaint of 'stockholder.' He could have received all the information he wanted by applying to any of the officers of the company. We are not going ahead without ample preparation and then fail, but in due time the road will be built.

THE FIRST MOTOR.—The pioneer motor for the Sunnyside railway, which arrived here at the beginning of last week, still stands on the O. R. & N. Co.'s wharf. It was found that the baby engine was too tall to make its exit through the outer door of the dock, and President H. C. Campbell of the Bridge company, being out of the city, his "subs" did not know just what to do about it. Mr. Campbell has returned, and says that the motor will be placed on the rails Monday, and that the line will be in operation a few days thereafter.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

If You Are Nervous and Cannot Sleep, Try It.